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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143¾.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail Accommodation	5:50 p m	Fast Line	2:50 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	1:30 p m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:40 p m
Philla. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Exp'ss	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Philla. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Acc'n	3:00 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
" "	11:40 a m	2d " "	8:50 a m
3d " "	4:35 p m	3d " "	2:05 p m
4th " "	6:00 p m	4th " "	6:50 p m
Penn Accommodation	10:30 p m	Penn Accommod'n	7:50 a m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	6:0 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:10 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:30 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	5:00 p m	Mail	10:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 2:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:30 a m
2d "	6:35 p m	2d "	2:55 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "	5:40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Accom'odation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:00 a. m.

CITY ITEMS.

Lincoln and Washington.

Dunseath & Co. have received another lot of those beautiful watch charms.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term commences Tuesday, August 29. In buildings, faculty, furniture, general advantages the college is unequalled by any ladies' school in the State. Special advantages in music. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing for catalogue.

Do Not Fail to Call

Upon Dr. McBride before he leaves, as he is certain to do you good.

Beaver Female Seminary

And Musical Institute. Three spacious brick buildings. The ablest faculty to be found connected with any exclusively female school. Next term of fourteen weeks opens September 12, 1865. For catalogues, address Rev. R. F. Taylor, Beaver, Pa.

A Wonderful Cure Effected

By the King of Pain. Read the evidence:

"Some three years ago, the small-pox broke out in Harrisburg, and for many weeks I was in constant attendance upon patients afflicted with this most loath' some disease. The duties I was compelled to perform impaired my health very seriously. My liver failed in its usual functions; disease of the spine followed, and my kidneys were also affected. Add to these afflictions a constant constipation of the bowels, attended by severe headache, and the reader can judge of my situation. With such a complication of diseases I was still compelled to work, and was only enabled to do so by the constant use of powerful medicines, which I have steadily taken for fourteen months, in the vain hope that they would eventually bring my system to its normal condition again. I heard of Dr. McBride performing miraculous cures with his King of Pain, but I doubted its efficacy in my case; still, as 'drowning men catch at straws,' I called upon him, and a few minutes after a single application my headache disappeared. Encouraged by such a marvelous cure, I used his King of Pain internally; and this 19th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1864, I am again a sound man. The kidneys, bowels and spine are as sound as every one of those organs can be, and I am able to do a full day's work, and sleep after it as well as the healthiest day I ever saw. I reside in Oonsiager's Row, North st., Fifth Ward, Harrisburg. JACOB ZEIGLER."

"CITY OF HARRISBURG, PA., ss: Before me, William Kline, an Alderman of the city aforesaid, personally came Jacob Zeigler, who, being duly sworn, saith that the facts set forth above are just and true. Sworn and subscribed August 20, 1864. WM. KLINE, Alderman.

"Witness: U. J. JONES."

For Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

J. M. Fulton is the appointed person to manufacture this celebrated blood remedy. At Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street it can be had wholesale or retail in all of its purity.

A Complication of Diseases Cured.

The patient who gives the following testimonial was afflicted with a diseased liver—the fountain-head of a multitude of afflictions—but did not know what was the matter with him. It is presumed that the physician had skill enough to detect the seat of the disease' but his remedies failed:

"HARRISBURG, August 13, 1864.—This is to certify that for a long time I have been sick, emaciated and enfeebled to such an extent that I could neither eat nor sleep, with violent pains constan tly racking my entire system. I could get no relief from physicians, and I was almost in despair, when I accidentally got hold of Dr. McBride's King of Pain, which cured me in two days. It has literally rescued me from the jaws of death. Instead of going down to the grave, as I thought I was doing, I have gone down to work; can eat a full and hearty meal, and sleep comfortably. I believe today that Dr. McBride's medicine is the best ever invented, and that it will do all he claims for it. JOHN RICE, State street, opposite Hickok's Machine Shop."

The Doctor has in his possession over one thousand certificates from soldiers in the different camps of the Northwest and West, whom he either permanently cured, or relieved of pains arising from chronic diseases or local affections contracted in the service of the country.

Fever and Ague Cured.

AUGUST 21, 1865.—I had been suffering with the chills and fever very badly, and Dr. McBride's King of Pain has cured me up, and given me energy and strength. MYRTHE MCCLURE, Purdy's Court, Pittsburgh.

Dr. J. J. McBride can be consulted at his rooms, St. Clair Hotel, fronting on Penn street, Pittsburgh.

To the Public.

AUGUST 21, 1865.—I have been troubled with the liver complaint and chronic diarrhœa. I have tried everything I could think of without receiving any benefit, until I heard of Mr. McBride. I am happy to say that I am improving rapidly under his treatment. May other persons, who are suffering, go at once and give him a trial. ALONZO BILLINGS.

Rheumatism Cured.

AUGUST 21, 1865.—My daughter could not walk or do anything at all, with the pains in her hips and knees. I tried the doctors and all the patent medicines I heard of, without receiving any benefit until I bought a bottle of Dr. McBride's King of Pain, and by using it two days she is now able to walk without the slightest pain. May God bless him—may he do others the same good. THOMAS WRIGHT, Eight street, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

AUGUST 21, 1865.—This is to certify that my wife has not been able to work or get about for one year, with the rheumatism and liver complaint, and shortness of breath. I tried everything I could hear of, and a great many doctors, without receiving any benefit, until I heard of Dr. McBride's King of Pain, and by following the directions three days, my wife is like a new person, she can now attend to her work, and is improving rapidly every hour. ADAM SHIPLEY, No. 13 Liberty street.

Dr. McBride can be found at his rooms, St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Piano Covers.

Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street, have at the present time a brilliant assortment of piano covers, richly gotten up and elegantly bordered. They, as well as the assortment of table covers, napkins, &c., &c., are well worthy of attention.

King of Pain

Cures Neuralgia in five minutes. Can be had of N. McClarran & Co. Also, at Chas. H. Super's, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

Will restore hair to its original color, and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store Fifth street.

King of Pain

Cures liver complaint, or palpitation of the heart; also purifies the blood and regulates the kidneys. Keep it in your families. Sickness comes when least expected.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1865. NO. 293.

Western University.

The Fall Term will open on September 4th, with very superior advantages for imparting instruction. Catalogues at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s Book Store, Wood street.

King of Pain--Dyspepsia Cured.

One of the worst diseases to which the human family is liable is dyspepsia. It not only disqualifies man from the pursuit of business or pleasure, but it makes life itself a burden. Read the following wonderful cure:

"HARRISBURG, August 15, 1864.—To whom it may concern: Dyspepsia, in its most malignant form, had reduced me to a living skeleton, and I was one of the most miserable men that walked the streets of Harrisburg. I had used all the known remedies, as well as prescriptions from the most eminent physicians, without deriving any benefit. Happening to pass the corner of Fifth and Market streets, I saw Dr. McBride, and, after listening to his remarks, I concluded to give his King of Pain a fair trial. I have done so for the last twelve days, and I am now able to work, can eat anything the appetite craves, sleep well, and am a new man in every sense of the word. Every person afflicted with dyspepsia should give it a fair trial, for since it has wrought such a quick cure, there is no question but that others will find it a 'Balm in Gilead,' to drive away disease.

"P. S.—On the 19th day of September, 1863, I was exempted by the surgeon of the Board of Enrollment. I am now received by the surgeon as in perfect condition, and able to do any kind of duty becoming a soldier. JOHN WEAVER."

"CITY OF HARRISBURGH, PA., ss.: Before me, an Alderman of the city of Harrisburg, Pa., personally appeared John Weaver, who, after being sworn according to law, did depose and say that the matter set forth in the above statement, to which he has subscribed his signature, is strictly correct and true. HENRY PFEFER, Alderman.

"CITY OF HARRISBURGH, PA., August 24"

Stone Head Pipes,

Cane Pipe Stems, Mason's Blacking, Matches, Spool Cotton, Paper Rapping Yarn, Druggist's Twine, Shoe Thread, and a general assortment of notions, wholesale and retail, at Mr. Thompson's Brush and Notion Store, No. 240 Liberty street.

Wholesale Agents

For the King of Pain, Kunkle & Bro., Harrisburg, Pa.

We Invite Especial Attention

To the great sale of Lots (a part of the Shakspeare Gardens) at East Liberty, advertised to come off on Monday next, 28th inst.

Twenty-six Thousand Certificates

Of cures in one year for the King of Pain.

Notice.

If you want anything in way of Hats or Caps go to Wm. Fleming's Fashionable Hat House, where you will get good value for your money. We are just receiving a beautiful stock of Fall goods, consisting in part of Men's Cloth, Brush, Cassimere and Rosorte Hats; Boy's Resorte and Felt Hats, and Children's Fancy Hats and Caps, all of which are sold cheaper than at any other house in the city. Please give us a call at 139 Wood street.

King of Pain Cures Neuralgia

In five minutes.

Country Merchants

Will find a large assortment, at very low prices, at McClarran's Drug Store.

For Neuralgia, Rheumatism,

Toothache or Headache, use Dr. McBride's King of Pain. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Remember McClarran's Drug Store,

85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. C. Pershing for catalogue.

Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysentery

Can only be effectually cured in its worst stages by using Fleming's Fashionable Diarrhœa Mixture. Therefore, why waste your money and endanger your life by using the various quack preparations that have no virtue, and are about as likely to kill as cure. When all else fails, call and be cured by a single bottle of this. It did nowhere but at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

When You Want Good Indigo,

Go to McClarran's Drug Store.

The Atlantic Cable

Was not a success, but McBride's King of Pain is. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Keep in Mind

"Our Social Picnic" at Glenwood to-day.

Dr. McBride

Will tell any person their disease without asking any questions.

Dr. McBride's Rooms

Are at the St. Clair Hotel. Entrance on Penn street.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1865.

Spiritualism is Jugglery.

The United States Supreme Court, at Buffalo, has been engaged for several days in trying a case involving the identity of spiritualism with jugglery. COLCHESTER, the defendant, a spiritual medium was notified some time ago by the Internal Revenue Commissioner that it was necessary for him to take out a license for jugglery in order to continue plying the tricks of his profession. This he refused to do, alleging that spiritualism was not jugglery. Hence his appearance before the court. The case attracted a motley crew of magicians and spiritualists, male and female, whose interests were also at stake. A jury was empannelled, and the court brought in a verdict against COLCHESTER, which requires him to pay for a juggler's license, and throws quite a judicial cloud over the legitimacy of his tricks. The verdict will cause great consternation in the spiritual camp.

Brutal Murder in Wheeling.

On Tuesday night a brutal murder was committed in Wheeling, under the following circumstances: Mr. James Brues, son of the proprietor of the Sprigg House, was standing at the door of the hotel in conversation with a Mr. Moore, who is stopping at the house. While thus engaged, three soldiers approached, one of whom touched Moore on the shoulder and said he wanted to speak with him. Brues walked with the soldier to the corner of the alley above the house and there stood leaning against one of the awning posts. The soldier then accused him of being the man who had struck his companion with a paving stone, alluding probably, to the disturbances on last Saturday week, but Brues denied the charge and assured the soldiers that they were mistaken. Without listening to his explanations, one of the soldiers seized him about the waist and held his arms behind him while another grasped him by the throat so firmly as to prevent his making any outcry, and the third rifled his pockets. Mr. Moore started to go to his assistance, but at this juncture another party of soldiers came up and joined those who were robbing Brues.

Mr. Moore then went into the house to obtain assistance and give the alarm. Immediately five pistol shots were heard in quick succession, and, in a few moments, James Brues came into the office of the hotel and said to Major Curran, who was there, "Major, I am murdered?" He attempted to walk up stairs, but fell backwards and spoke no more. He died in about fifteen or twenty minutes after the shooting occurred.

The Ketchum and Other Scoundrelism.

The New York *Commercial* says: So far as the whereabouts of Ketchum are concerned, no one at present professes to know or to care what may have become of the fugitive. A complaint, it is said, was lodged some days since with Superintendent Kennedy, and it was rumored that two or three of the most skilled local detectives had the matter in hand, but on seeking information as to the truth of this statement, the officials disclaimed possessing any knowledge on the subject. It is, therefore, safe to presume that the hopes will be taken to insure Edward Ketchum's arrest, and that the friends and family will make good the losses which have been sustained by the commission of the crime.

Within a few days several minor defalcations have been discovered in some of our largest express companies. They will not amount to a very large sum in the aggregate, but show that there is a looseness in the management of the express business which demands that a change be made.

There are no further revelations respecting the defalcation in the bank on Broadway, referred to yesterday, and probably there will not be, as the bank officers seem to think that it's nobody's business so long as the bank is made good. Perhaps so.

Nevada and the National Debt.

Mr. Richardson concludes his last letter to the *Tribune*, from the silver region of Nevada, as follows: "Nevada has turned out about $60,000,000 in bullion, and is now producing nearly $20,000,000 annually. Bishop Simpson is convinced that our silver resources are sufficient to pay off a National debt of twenty billions, present each returned soldier of the Union with a silver musket, and then plate all our war vessels with silver thicker than they are now sheathed with iron. It is certain that our ores are practically inexhaustible, and that the Silver Mining of the United States is in its early infancy."

BURNING OF THE STEAMER TRAVELLER.—The burning of the steamer Traveller has been announced. It took place at Eagle Harbor on Thursday, the 17th. The Traveller left Detroit on Saturday night, 12th inst., with a moderate cargo of merchandize, mining supplies, provisions, etc.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

American Iron and Steel Association

Quarterly Meeting at Cleveland

List of Representatives.

Protection to American Interests.

Letters from Secretary McCulloch, Senator Wade and Others.

PROCEEDINGS CLOSED IN ONE DAY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLEVELAND, August 23.

The Iron and Steel Association assembled at Garrett's Hall this morning, President Ward in the Chair.

Representatives from the following corporations responded:

Columbia Iron Co., Johnstown, Pa.
Lehigh Crane Iron Co., Catassauqua, Pa.
Fairmount Iron Works, Philadelphia.
Clinton Furnace, Pittsburgh.
Duquesne Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh Steel Works, Pittsburgh.
Indianapolis Rolling Mill Co., Indianapolis.
Blair Iron and Coal Co., Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Kensington Iron Works, Pittsburgh.
Hiawatha Nut and Bolt Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wyandotte Rolling Mill Company, Wyandotte, Michigan.
Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem Pa.
Black Diamond Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Juniata Iron Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Freedom Iron Company, Lewistown, Pa.
Benywood Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va.
Sable Iron Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Chess, Smyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
North Western Iron Company, Milwaukie, Wisconsin.
McKeesport Iron Works, McKeesport, Pa.
Chicago Rolling Mill Company, Chicago.
Eliza Furnaces, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Shoenberger Furnaces, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lawrence Iron Works, New Castle, Pa.
Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland.
Globe Iron Works, Cincinnati.
Fairchance Iron Works, Uniontown, Pa.
J. & J. Rogers, Iron and Nail Works, Ausable Forks, N. Y.

Letters were read from the Hon. Ben. Wade and Hugh McCulloch, General Schenck and Henry C. Carey, Esq. Mr. Wade thought our present tariff was not half as high as it should be on most articles. Gen. Schenck was of the opinion that the true and safe policy for the United States was to keep up a protective tariff system.

Remarks were made by Mr. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, the Hon. John Covode, of Penna., John Williams, of New York, Col. Daniels, of Illinois, and others.

The Convention finished its labors this evening. The next meeting will be held at Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday in November.

G. H. C.

Highly Interesting.

Fire Engines for Maximilian

Whereabouts of Young Ketchum

GOVERNOR PERRY, OF S. C.

His Interview with the President.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Two very handsome fire engines, built in this city, have been sent to the government of Maximilian, for service in Mexico, were tested yesterday at the manufacturer's establishment in Nineteenth street, and that gave complete satisfaction to the gentlemen appointed to superintend the matter, and the engines have been shipped to Maximilian's dominions.

The hiding place of young Edward S. Ketchum still remains a mystery. The sufferers by his operations have not yet been able to ascertain accurately the amount of their losses. One or them, Mr. Chas. Graham, broker for Ketchum, Son & Co., has ascertained that his loss will not exceed a million and a half nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which are in forged bond checks.

The *Herald* publishes a note from an anonymous writer, saying young Ketchum is concealed in a small house, and demands $5,000 for giving to reveal the locality on payment of a suitable reward.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The sentiments of Governor Perry, as expressed in his latest speech at Greenville, South Carolina, is the same he expressed to the President when here. Accepting the situation, he will use every effort in the political condition of South Carolina would be accomplished at an early day. He also expresses the same sentiments to Mr. Johnson.

The rebel Gen. Ewell was before the President to-day, asking pardon for his wife, who is quite wealthy. Ewell will probably get his claims for pardon, though his application is on file.

The *Herald's* special says: Application for a pardon, on the same ground, by the wife of Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, was presented to the President in Ohio, to-day, wherein it appears she had eight sons in the Union army, three of whom were killed in battle. It is stated that in this case have come under the supervision of the Pension Office, but none so remarkable as the above.

The dresses of the restaurant adjoining Ford's Theatre, and the property of Ford, refuse to give up their apartments to the government, having purchased them and claiming that the building was not included in the lease of the theatre property by the authorities. Judge Hughes decided by the parties as counsel to contest the case.

Governor Perry gives the following account of his interview with the President: "I and mine were received very cordially, and remained an hour or two with the President. I told him the people of South Carolina accepted the terms of his proclamation, and were disposed to return to their allegiance to the Union; that from having been the most rebellious State in the South, it was satisfied that South Carolina would henceforth be one of the most loyal of the Southern States that she would return to Congress and abolish slavery; give the election of Governor and Presidential electors to the people, and equalize the representation of the States. I give it as my opinion that the disunion feeling of the South had originated in the parishes, the County Courts having controlled the action of the course South Carolina was likely to pursue, and which instead of manifesting any bitter or revengeful spirit, expressed great kindness, solicitude and magnanimity.

The whole delegation was deeply impressed with the courtesy, dignity and ability of His Excellency. His political views expressed were those of a patriot, and a statesman. In regard to the relative power of the State and Federal Governments, he expressed himself grafified in his own, so long expressed in South Carolina. He was equally opposed to centralization and consolidation of powers in Congress, as he was in secession of the States. It must be left to the legislature of each State to decide who shall be allowed to vote in the States. Any attempt on the part of Congress to control the elective franchise of the State would be an unwarrantable usurpation. He expressed an ardent wish to see the Constitution of South Carolina purified, and by abolishing parish representation, of equalizing the political power of the upper and lower country, giving the election of Governor to the people, and also the election of electors of President and Vice President. On leaving the President he requested me to call and see Mr. Seward.

We found Mr. Seward kind, cordial and gratified at the information we gave him in regard to the politics of South Carolina. Before visiting Mr. Seward I had been to call on Attorney General Speed. He expressed himself in like points and mortified at my speech on the 3d of July, but I soon discovered that he had only glanced over the speech and did not comprehend the bold, and I suppose, patriotic views expressed. I told Mr. Seward what the Attorney General had said. He replied: 'I read your speech this morning attentively, and considering the stand point from which you make it, I think it a very good one. I suppose, Mr. Perry, you intended your speech for the North and not for Washington. The Attorney General expressed a wish that, while reforming our institutions, we should give the election of Governor to the people, and investing him with the power of appointing all State and District officers with the advice and consent of the Senate. I told him as I then and always have been to give all important elections to the people and deliver them of the trouble of assembling so often to make petty elections.

I called on the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, and was very much pleased with him as a gentleman and public officer. I was furnished in the Treasury Office with a list of appointments which I had to make. In doing so, I endeavored to fill the offices with men of capacity, integrity and experience.

I likewise paid my respects to the Secretary of War, in company with the South Carolina delegation, and endeavored to lay before this functionary the true condition of affairs in South Carolina.

I regretted not seeing Gen. Howard, who is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington, but I addressed a letter to him giving him my views in reference to the freedmen, and asking his instructions. The whole of the South Carolina delegation were earnest in their efforts to impress the President and his Cabinet with the impolicy of garrisoning South Carolina with colored troops.

Ice in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, August 24.—The thermometer at the foot of Mount Washington, at seven o'clock this morning, stood at 28. The wind is West, and very strong. The weather is clear, and ice has formed half an inch thick.

WASHINGTON.

The Ohio U. S. Senatorship.

Gov. Dennison will not be a Candidate

PRESENTATION TO GEN. BANNING.

Gov. Andrew and Antioch College.

THE ST. LOUIS POSTMASTERSHIP.

Adjournment of the Wirz Trial.

Emigration of Poles to Virginia.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

Consolidation of the Reserve Corps.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 23.

This morning's *Chronicle* spanks editorially of what it calls a strong feeling throughout the State of Ohio in favor of Postmaster General Dennison as Mr. Sherman's successor in the United States Senate, and says: "We are prompted, by information which may be taken as authoritative, to announce that the Postmaster General will not be a candidate for the Senatorship of Ohio. The great administrative abilities of this gentleman, and the assiduous attention to the laborious duties of his office, and the energy he has displayed in the difficult task of re-establishing mail service in the South, which, in itself is sufficient to try to the utmost the powers of one more experienced in the postal business, renders Gov. Dennison a necessity in the Cabinet; and even should he desire to leave it his resignation would be accepted with great reluctance."

Brevet Brigadier General Banning was presented with a sword, sash and belt by his old regiment, the 126th Ohio. Gen. Banning has risen from the ranks during the war.

The truth about the reported removal of

Governor Andrew.

Of Massachusetts, to Ohio, is represented by his friends here to be—The Presidency of Antioch College has been offered him, and he is strongly inclined to accept it, but remembering how Horace Mann was brought down to an untimely grave by vexatious embarrassments connected with the pecuniary difficulties of the same College, he makes the payment of the debt, the provision of a suitable endowment, and the settlement of the difficulty, indispensible conditions preliminary to his acceptance. It is understood that, in any event, Governor Andrew will retire from political life at the close of his present gubernatorial term, and that this is a determination reached some time ago.

It is not true, as has been reported in some quarters, that Postmaster Fay, of Saint Louis, the Frank Blair incumbent of the office, has been re-appointed. The consideration of the case has been postponed to suit the convenience of Mr. Blow and the other radical congressmen interested.

The Wirz Trial

Was to-day very unexpectedly embarrassed in consequence of the desertion of the prisoner by Lawyer Lipping, who was employed as counsel, accused partly in such grave peril was all the more extraordinary, inasmuch as his counsel had originally volunteered their services in his defense. He had subsequently been given no hint whatever of their intention to abandon his case. Wirz did not know that he was thus going to be left without counsel until the announcement of it by Judge Hughes in a speech, to the effect that after he had examined the law books and marched straight way out of the room, leaving his late client to his fate. Strictures upon this unprofessional course are freely indulged in, and the hope is generally expressed that the Court will to-morrow assign to the accused able counsel. It transpired to-day that the omission of the name of Lipping from the list of those who were to be allowed to enter the Court to plead was an oversight in the order constituting the Court to state that it was constituted for Henry Wirz. The Court was accordingly dissolved, and the same members were this morning, by a new order, re-constituted into a new Court. The charges and specifications brought before this Court from Washington were transmitted yesterday only in omitting the names of Gen. Lee and one or two others from the list of parties with whom Wirz is charged with conspiring for the murder of our prisoners. There has been no explanation of this change, but it is manifest that the War Department could not thus include a person like Lee, who is practically in its custody, in a trial like this, without having him also on trial. This result is a humiliation to the Government, in consequence of having its hands tied by the terms of Lee's surrender, is not yet fully prepared. It is, however, perfectly certain that the Government will be able in this trial to establish conclusively the direct connection between Andersonville and the rebel authorities in Richmond, showing the latter to have been at once the authors and approvers of the system of cruelties, and Wirz only their ready tool, in putting these orders in practice. Two witnesses, now here, will give the professional opinion that from personal observation from seventy to eighty per cent of the deaths at Andersonville were directly chargeable to needless barbarities inflicted upon the prisoners.

An agent is here making arrangements for

Emigration to this Country

and settlements on land in Virginia of a large number of Poles, who desire to seek there the freedom they are unable to obtain in their own unhappy country.

Only Two Pardons

Have been issued by the President to-day, and neither of them was to a pardon broker. The President now delivers no pardons save to individuals in person. He has almost entirely suspended pardoning. Theo. Keitt, from South Carolina, whom he so emphatically refused to pardon yesterday, is a brother of the former Congressman from that State. Another applicant, who earnestly protested that he had done nothing but cow his head to the secession storm, is now found to have been one of the most active.

The Receipts of Internal Revenue

To-day amounted to eighty-eight thousand dollars.

The Veteran Reserve Corps

is to be consolidated, and a large number of officers will be dismissed in consequence of this movement.

The Crowd at the White House.

Notwithstanding the President's refusal to issue more pardons, are innumerable.

The Democratic Papers

are trying to magnify into a personal affray, a little affair in a barber shop, in which General Ronsean rebuked the barber for his insolence, and finally slapped his face.

The thermometer has fallen sixteen degrees here within twelve hours.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A LIST OF THE PERSONS INJURED.

NEW HAVEN, August 23.—The following is a list of those injured by the accident on the shore line last night: G. H. Hempstead, head bruised and mouth cut; C. H. Hicks, Adams Express Messenger, in the back, and it is feared he has received internal injuries; Charles Pettibone, baggage master, slightly bruised; H. Davison, slightly injured in the foot and leg; E. F. Strickland, conductor, in the right foot; Clinton Sheppard, conductor, head cut and leg bruised, Wm. Brown, walter boy, badly bruised, was taken up for dead, but will live; Thomas Cahill, brakesman, knee cut; William Bishop, badly burned. Many persons were in the baggage car, which turned a double somersault down the embankment.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, August 23.—The steamer Superior has 350 bales of cotton for Evansville. The continental has 150 bales. The first bale of Texas cotton received in New Orleans was raised in Brazos county, and sold on the 16th at 50c.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, always unconditionally loyal, continues bitter denunciations of Gov. Brownlow's letter against the Jews.

The worms are ravaging the cotton fields on Tallahatchie river.

Marine Accidents.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The steamer America from Havanna has arrived. The tug Willworth was sunk by collision with another tug to-day. The schooner Rosina was slightly damaged by being run into by the steamboat City of New York.

Genevieve Brown Discharged.

NEW YORK, August 23.—In the Jenkins or Phœnix bank defalcation case, the girl Genevieve has been discharged by the Court, Brown is held for future action.

The Mississippi Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—A Jackson, Miss. dispatch to the *Times*, dated the 22d, says: The Convention passed an ordinance declaring the ordinance of secession null and void, repeals all ordinances of the convention of 1861, except the revenue ordinance, which the Legislature will act upon.

At an informal meeting of the delegates in their individual capacity, a memorial was presented, expressed in eloquent terms, petitioning President Johnson to extend pardon to Joseph Davis and Gov. Clark, which was acquiesced in by all present.

The Convention to-day adopted the following amendments to the State Constitution: The institution of slavery having been abolished in the State of Mississippi, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in punishment of crime, of which the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in the State, and the Legislature at the next session or thereafter as the public welfare may require, shall provide for the protection and security of the persons and property of the freedmen of this State and guard them and the State against the evils that may arise from their sudden emancipation. An ordinance was also passed for a general election at the same time for county, district and ministerial officers.

Arrest of a Supposed Accomplice of Booth.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 23.—A man named Lemos, supposed to be an accomplice of Booth, and a woman believed to be Janie Lipping, were arrested at Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday, by order of Gen. Hovey, military commander of Indiana. Both are now in the military prison here. Lemos is the same man recently arrested in New Haven, Conn., for robbery, but who subsequently escaped.

Extensive Robbery in New York.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The Silverware manufactory of E. W. Cooper, on Maiden lane, was burglariously robbed a few nights since of diamonds worth $10,000, and silverware of the value of $3,000. Daniel Bartlett, an old offender, and William Coleman are under arrest for the crime.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that the health of Secretary Seward was never better.

The oil refinery of Outhwaite, Shrimer & Co., of Cleveland, was burnt Tuesday night.

Gov. Brough's condition is again reported favorable.

Joseph Henderson, of Tennessee, and P. Dickinson of North Carolina were pardoned on Monday.

Mrs. Granger and daughter, while driving in Columbus, St. Clair county, Michigan, were attacked by bees and stung so severely that the daughter died. The horses also died in three or four hours.

Hon. John A. Welles, one of the wealthiest men in Detroit, for many years a leading financier, ex-president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and treasurer of the Fort street railway, died yesterday.

Eleven or twelve persons were injured on the train from New London to New Haven, Conn., Tuesday night by several cars being thrown from the track, over an embankment.

Colchester, the spiritual medium, whose trial before the United States Court at Buffalo has been in progress for several days, was found guilty of being a juggler yesterday. The case excited much interest among the spiritualists.

A cow near Prescott, O., attempted to butt a railway train off the track, and succeeded. The locomotive and all the cars were thrown off, and some of them, with the engine, fell down the embankment. There was plenty of beef after the collision, but no cow.

The storm on Lake Michigan Monday night was severe. The brig E. W. Cross, Captain Anderson, from Chicago to Muskegon, and the Bensech, off Lake View, and both were wrecked. Those on board were saved after a night of suffering.

Three hundred thousand pounds of Ohio wool were offered for sale in New York yesterday, an I sixty thousand pounds only were sold. The manufacturers refused to pay the rapidly rising washed averaged sixty-three and a-half. The quality was inferior and undesirable. Sales were not duplicated.

The Richmond *Whig* violently assails the resolutions of the recent Union meeting in South Carolina, especially the one which declares that the President's policy has not not been accepted by the South in a proper spirit, and calls upon Virginia to adopt the anti-slavery amendment in order that reunion may take place and the people of the North that they accept the issue of the war as final.

In the Mississippi Convention the debate upon the slavery question was very excited, some of the members declaring that it was settled the matter, and others that it should be settled at once. Theold clauses in the Constitution were stricken out but the Convention adjourned before a vote was taken on the proposition to insert a provision that slavery shall no longer exist.

The State Prisoners at Fort Warren.

We recently gave an account of the condition and treatment of the State prisoners at Fortress Monroe and Fort Warren. The *Boston Advertiser* of the 19th furnishes the following additional particulars respecting Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, and the other members of the Confederate Government confined at Fort Warren:

Mr. Stephens is quartered in a room partially below the level of the parade-ground, to the left of the sallyport, on the first floor. His apartments are on a level with those occupied by the subordinate officers of the garrison, some of whom vacated their quarters that he might occupy them. There is plenty of light from windows opening upon the parade-ground. The walls of Fort Warren are so thick that the air in the officers' quarters is cool and comfortable even in the middle of summer, and Mr. Stephens shares the necessity with the rest. He has a fire in his room, which is also accommodated nearly every day at present, as he is in delicate health.

The prisoner is allowed to commute his rations in money, and now has his meals sent him from the officers' mess, sharing the expense equally with the officer who is detailed to wait upon him, and the guard who paces before his windows gives him the means of communication at any hour of the day or night. He is not restricted in his liberty, however, but having given his parole, is allowed to walk where he pleases, and as much as he pleases, during the hours from reveille to retreat, except that at one hour during the day, that assigned for Mr. Reagan's exercise on the ramparts, he is required to remain in his room in his room. By the terms of his parole, while walking wherever his fancy dictates, he does not pass the limits of the military reservation, sloned officers of the garrison, and neither the enlisted men nor the occasional visitors to the Fort are restricted from conversation with him.

Mr. Stephens exercises his privilege very sparingly, and spends much of his time in writing in his room. He could make some very valuable contributions to the inner history of the late rebellion, if he was disposed to do so; and it seems highly probable that he is occupying his leisure in such a way. We are informed that Mr. Stephens expresses himself as perfectly satisfied with his whole treatment. His health is as it has been for a number of years, entirely unbroken and impaired in vigor by the hardships of war.

The above differs from the former charge in this, namely: that the names of Robert E. Lee, Judah P. Benjamin and Alexander H. Stephens are omitted. The specifications are fourteen in number.

Judge Advocate Chapman asked the prisoner what answer he had to make to the charges, to which the prisoner did not reply.

Judge Chapman then said that these new charges and specifications, or the fact that any amendments or changes had been made in those heretofore presented, reached him now for the first time.

The counsel had received an official note this morning, dated yesterday, inclosing the charges, accompanied by a copy, as he supposed, of these charges. This note was received at eight o'clock this morning, and this note was addressed to the firm of which he was a member, viz: Hughes, Denny & Peck, dated the 23d of August, and signed from Judge Advocate Chapman is in substance as follows:

I inclose a copy of the charges and specifications with such changes as may be made to-day. The Court will assemble to-morrow at 11 o'clock, in the Court of Claims Room, and will continue in session from day to day. The objections made by you will in part be removed by the orders of to-morrow. There remains, however, objections to be urged by you, first, as to the jurisdiction of the Court, second, as to the immunity of Capt. Wirz, claimed under the terms of capitulation and

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

A Voice from Georgia.

Amid the contradictory reports which we receive from time to time of the disposition of the Southern people to accept the verdict of the war in a proper spirit, and to labor for peaceful and thorough reorganization, it is encouraging to see the honorable, high-minded Southerner endeavoring to lead the people in the right way. Judge O. A. LOCHRANE recently delivered a telling address at Macon, Georgia, on the duty of the South in the present emergency, and as it comes square up to the point, we make a few extracts.

He does not think that the interests of the people have been swept away by the tide of war that has rolled over the South, nor that the future has no hopes with which to repair and rebuild the fortunes of the Commonwealth; but he sees, after the waves of blood have subsided, "a hope that this land will bloom like a rose, and every material interest be fragrant with fruitful and prosperous realization."

Much depends upon the action and spirit of the people. When the Government feels the moral power of the people is sustaining it, physical power will be dispensed with, and the sooner we illustrate our acquiescence, the sooner the Government will be enabled to remove the military rule, and restore us to our peaceful and civil relations, and he who appreciates the true interest of the country, is he who reflects the flag that floats over it. If we want to exist in the anxiety of the present—if we want to be governed by military rule—if we want to live under the discipline of armies—then a grumbling and criminating spirit will secure these to us. But if we want to live under laws of our own making, a constitution of our own framing, and rules of our own selection, we will come up like men to meet the consequences of failure, and invest ourselves with the character of American citizenship. I therefore tell you frankly that the welfare of Georgia, her future peace, security and prosperity depends upon the spirit of the people.

Like the rest of the prominent Southerners, he does not regard the recent rebellion as wrong, but recognizes the fact that, having lost, it is their duty to profit by the lessons of the past and be faithful in the future. We are not so unreasonable as to expect the people of the South to look upon the rebellion as we always have looked upon it, and we are not disposed to condemn the sentiment with which the following quotation commences:

In the struggle for independence we have lost everything but our honor; we have been disfranchised, our property exhaustated, but our experience has been worth something to us. We have learned that revolutions are not made with rose-water; that nations in travail have pains; that governments are easily torn down, but are built up with blood; we have learned how little freedom men have who bare their breasts to fight for it; how conscriptions, and impressments may curse and afflict a people. We have learned the want of government, and what it costs; the value of personal rights, and how they may be ignored. Our experience has been useful in teaching the heart, and controlling passion: it has demonstrated that man's wisdom is as the flower of the field, the breath of air, the unsubstantial dream of vanity and vexation. We went into war on the judgment of human wisdom, to protect slavery; we came out of it with not a slave to breed our soil.

Emancipation is an accomplished fact, and the question is beyond discussion.

I am not going into any elaborate constitutional argument to prove that slavery is dead. It has not even a ghost in Georgia. It is enough for us to know it is gone, inevitably, irresistibly, unequivocally, and unmistakably gone; gone in fancy, gone in fact, gone now and forever. We have had the benefit of its causes, or the constitutionality of the question. We assert the fact, the open, palpable and undeniable fact, as a accomplished and consummated in the all-bringing incidents of the century.

The profitable question is how to employ the labor of the freedman so as to satisfy him and make the country prosperous. There is no use to discuss the question whether he will work or not. It is clearly within the power of the State to regulate, and he does not anticipate the difficulties by which some are frightened. He looks for a peaceful solution of the whole question.

The status of the free laborer is known to all governments, and the rights of his labor familiar in all systems of legislation. It is nothing more than the law of contracts enforced by special legislation to suit the exigency.

Of the incentives to the freedmen to labor and of the bond of interest between him and the white man, he says:

The large population who must work to live, will cheapen labor, and the necessity of homes for the infancy and age will give an impulse to energy on the part of these dependents. They are without land, stock, implements of labor or money—all these the whites will furnish; and the need of laborto make capital predominate, and the influence justice and humanity on the part of all going into industrial or agricultural pursuits, will combine both interests, will unite both to protect each from uncertainty and despondence, and in the joint interests of land-owner and free laborer will be revived a feeling of fondling and justice of nation, and the national union of labor and capital be easily settled on a solid basis of justice and prosperity.

He recognizes the progressive element in the affairs of the world.

Each era has its labor, every age advances a step and the true statesman should be the nature repairing and reproducing herself, bringing to perfection new harvests and extracting from seeming death the sap and the foliage, the fruit and the flower. Every effort now should be amelioration, and every act to repair the fortunes of the people. The seeds of progress must be sown deep into the popular heart, and every prejudice weeded out that might choke the promise of utility or increase.

Men are not expected to shake down their convictions like apples from a tree; "for some opinions will stick among the branches of our thoughts, no matter how the tempest of public opinion may blow and bend the popular sentiment." He does not ask the people to throw away their opinions. There are some principles that come up from the battle field, old wounds that will break out afresh at the thought of the dead who slumber and of the living who suffer, and there are widows and orphans who must be comforted and protected by the bounty of the State.

But, to discharge our whole duty, requires that we should not be wrapped up in memories, or cling around the pillars of disappointment. Our course is onward, as life progresses. We are unable to stand still. We must move, too; and, my friends, for the sake of the country, posterity, our families and God, let us move in the right direction—along the path of duty. Let not pride, prejudice and folly blind us, and lead us stumbling backwards in the embrace of a grave to meet the embrace of death; for we must be men, not monuments; wise men, and not fools, if we would aid Georgia, in her great day of reorganization. And I appeal to every man to meet like a man the consequence that have inclosed, and improve the result to the advantage of the people. Let Georgia's ascension robe be a free constitution, and her ascent to justice will be short and triumphant.

He proclaims himself in favor of a lasting peace, and says that he desires no more war, even with a foreign power. He had been in favor of a war with England, but his judgment has changed, and he is a wise man. "National pride and national vanity are plants easy to develop in the heat of party or partisan excitement," but for "four long, weary years the ground has trembled to the tread of armies—the streets have been filled with banners—the earth has been filled with graves—the air been thick with souls fluttering home to God."

He advises the people as follows:

We have had war enough; peace with her angel-tone, sweet as a spirit singing to itself in Heaven, has breathed its softness into the public ear, and invites us back to the repose of civilization, and the arts of improvement. Let us now meet the requirements of her appeal, henceforth devoted to the new organization of industry. Let us throw aside cavillings about constitutional questions. They are settled, and the republic lives by the will and sovereignty of the people. Let us throw aside discussions about slavery; it is dead and buried beneath the waves of four years' war. Let us throw aside fears about the future of freed labor. We can control it by wise laws.

Let us throw away minor points of discussion and accept the logic of necessity. In granting all the legal rights the conditions of freedom demand. Let us direct our minds to vital issues, and join hands with those who stand with us in principle and policy, to maintain the privileges that are within our grasp. Let us qualify as voters, to aid in the emancipation of our State, and abstaining from intolerance of opinion, freely discuss every interest essential to her welfare. Let us cultivate peace, as an emancipation from heaven, that the nation may arch its neck for a flight to immortality. Let us see that the men who represent us in the councils of the nation, are faithful, capable, and honest. Let us frown down sectionalism, around the board, the fireside and the altar, and in a comprehensive system of social charity, embrace the practice and the creed of christians.

Wanted, a General.

The Democratic party in New York are in search of a General to head their ticket in that State. Thus far they have searched in vain; officers of that grade, like the private soldiers, being on the other side. In Pennsylvania, the party, we understand, is similarly situated. Several names have been suggested, but a similar difficulty has been met at the threshold. It is understood, however, that Col. SWEITZER, of this city, is being held in reserve to head the ticket. The original plan was to run a private soldier, who had sealed his devotion with the loss of an arm or leg,—but this is understood to have been abandoned, whether because of the scarcity of "sound Democrats" with this qualification, or for some other reason, we are not informed.

The party that opposed the war and gave the rebellion moral support will have to adopt some better disguise than the one they are attempting to put on, before they will be able to deceive the soldiers. They know who it was that the rebels regarded their best friends, and whose success was hoped for as the opening of the way to Southern independence. The soldiers have not short memories.

GEN. BUTLER.—The New York *Times* sets at rest one thing about this distinguished officer. We quote: "In reference to the frequently repeated rumor that Gen. BUTLER has several times tendered his resignation, and that its acceptance has as often been declined, it is now stated that the officers who would naturally receive such a document have no knowledge whatever that it has ever been tendered."

It Can be Done Without Kentucky.

It is now almost certain that the success of the pro-slavery party in the Kentucky Legislature will not prove fatal to the Constitutional abolition of slavery. Whatever else may be said of the proceedings in North Carolina, Georgia and some of the other States, it must be conceded that there is strong probability that they will ratify the amendment which Kentucky refuses to ratify, and thus secure the final and perpetual abolition of the institution. This prospect rests not solely on the disposition of the South to acquiesce in the abolition principle. President JOHNSON, it is well known, makes this action one of the conditions in the scheme of reconstruction. The slave code must be abolished, the State Constitutions must be amended, the verdict of the war must be accepted, and emancipation must be made complete in all the States. There is reason to believe that this will be accomplished without the aid of Kentucky. We hope it may. It would be better that she should be dragged last and longest in the track of reform.

President JOHNSON is inflexible in his determination that emancipation shall be fully accomplished, not merely by acquiescence, but by the formal legal action of the States. We believe that the States we have named, besides others, are prepared to do this as the first step toward the permanent restoration of the Union, and that emancipation will be accomplished without the aid of Kentucky.

Inside View of the South.

General L. C. BAKER, of the War Department, has recently been making a trip through the South, and his observations confirm other representations from that quarter. The destitution of the people is universal. They come in flocks from the back country to the lines of railroad, where they hope to pick up something from the passing trains, whereby they can support life from day to day. Here they live in old tents, huts, and mud houses, or sleep in the open air in the woods. They cannot cultivate the soil, for they have no stock and their farming implements are all worn out. They have no money to purchase more from the North, and very many, particularly of the class known as "poor whites," have not a dollar wherewith to purchase bread for their families.

In some cases fortunes have been made by the chivalry, the cotton stealers and the speculators. The condition of this class is in striking contrast with that of the people to whom they form the only exception. They live in costly style and express contempt for the "poor white trash." The account says:

General Baker questioned almost every person he met as to his feelings in regard to Jeff. Davis. The feeling of bitterness against him and all the leaders of the rebellion was universal. *During the whole trip he found but one man who was friendly to the President of the late Confederacy. Everybody was either indifferent to his fate or hoped he would be executed.* The evidence accumulates rapidly to show that during the last two years of the rebellion Davis exercised a despotic sway over a people who were ready to give up the fight and abandon the Confederacy. It is known that many who are now considered to have been among the leaders of the rebellion were opposed to the obstinate and persistent course of Jeff. Davis. After Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Chattanooga, they recognized the failure to establish a nation on the foundation of human slavery. They considered the fight hopeless, and were ready to stop the further effusion of blood, and prevent the inevitable impoverishment of the country. The South, as well as the North, recognizes in Jefferson Davis the prime mover of the rebellion, and the responsible head of the cabal which ruled the unfortunate destinies of the Confederacy.

It represented that the people at large have no lingering hope for the Confederacy, their great trouble being to live. With them the problem of reconstruction is easy of solution. It is the leaders who have been swift to take the oath of allegiance, who create obstacles.

Southern Coast Commerce.

The growth of the Southern coast commerce since the conclusion of the war is something remarkable. Nearly all the old lines have been re-established, and new ones have been projected, running principally from New York to the Southern ports, round to New Orleans and Galveston. They are said to be prosperous without an exception, although the trade is in its infancy. It is said that the exports of cotton and tobacco from the Southern ports to the North above the mouth of the Potomac are mainly generally—not that the South had produced so much, but that her planters had been enabled to preserve their products from the devastation of war.

CAPT. WIRZ, the Andersonville prison-keeper is thus spoken of in the Richmond *Republic* of Saturday last: "For a short time in 1862, Wirz, after returning from a secret mission for the rebel Government to Europe, was placed by old General Winder in charge of the Libby, and subsequently was made Provost Marshal of Manchester, the village over the river. In neither position did he, to our knowledge, attract the particular attention of the public. He was generally accounted a rough, under-bred fellow, but not a bloody one, like some of Winder's favorites. Those were the days of martial law in Richmond, when Captain George Washington Alexander, of Baltimore, was one of the biggest men in town. When Wirz left this vicinity, we lost sight of him until the close of the war, when it turned out that he had been in command at Andersonville. Of his atrocities while itself, we in Virginia knew as little during the war as the people of the North, except that we learned from a report of Col. Thomas P. Turner, who was sent thither to inspect the post, that it was a most insalubrious neighborhood, and that the accommodations of the prisoners was abominable. The report of Colonel Turner, in which he recommended the removal of the prisoners to Macon, was sent into the War Department in May, 1864, and was never heard of afterwards.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS OF VIRGINIA.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Virginia, assembled on Wednesday morning at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Richmond, situated at the corner of Franklin and Mayo streets. After organizing, Isaac Shriver, of Richmond, was re-elected Right Worshipful Grand Master of the State, and William L. Biddicks Grand Secretary. All of the other officers were also re-elected. The object of the present called session is to appoint delegates to the National Grand Lodge, which will meet in the city of Baltimore in September.

During the war a Grand Lodge was formed in West Virginia, which made application to the National Grand Lodge to sanction its organization. This the National Grand Lodge refused to do until action should be taken by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. The Grand Lodge, we are able to announce, with great unanimity, has agreed to let the West Virginia organization remain as a separate Grand Lodge.

THE receipts of cotton in New York for the last six weeks have been 103,648 bales, and last week alone amounted to 19,101 bales. The prospect is that this volume will be increased by the increased facilities for transporting the staple to the seaboard. The mills of New England have already begun to run in motion, and liberal employment has been given to tens of thousands of men and women. It will cheapen the prices of goods and supply us with the homes made article. It is increasing commercial and business activity. It is being carried to England in the steamships and sailing ships that leave our ports daily, and will promptly tell in our behalf, in turning the balance of trade in our favor, in regulating exchanges, and in adding to the value of our currency and decreasing the price of gold; and by these and other means will greatly magnify the prosperity of the nation.

THE ONE WOMAN OF TEN THOUSAND OR MORE.—A one legged soldier hobbled into a crowded street car in Chicago on Friday, and a pale-faced but pretty little woman arose and gave him her seat. As he was passing up to the vacated seat their gaze met, and they threw themselves into each other's arms. The soldier had been terribly wounded in Tennessee and was supposed to be dead by his loving little wife. Before he was able to write to her she removed to Chicago, and his letter never reached her. As soon as he could travel he set out for home, and met his sorrowing wife in the romantic way we have described. But for her generous impulse, so rare in these days, in giving her seat to a maimed soldier, their re-union might have been long delayed.

THE RIGHT VIEW.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Republic* says: "Slavery is gone. Its abolition is the great deed of the age. Time and the increased prosperity of the country will convince the obstinate and the skeptical. Virginia gave Kentucky and Ohio to the Union. Ohio became a free State. Virginia and Kentucky were slave States. Look at them as they were before the war. Which of them had fallen behind the younger State (Ohio) in wealth and prosperity. Why? Free labor and intelligent industry and enterprise is the ungetoverable answer."

DRAFT SKULKERS DISFRANCHISED.—As the fall elections will soon be coming on, it should be borne in mind that by virtue of the proclamation of the President, of March 10th, issued in conformity to a law of Congress, dated March 3, 1865, all persons duly enrolled who departed from the jurisdiction of the districts in which they were enrolled, or went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid the draft, are prohibited from exercising the elective franchise. It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases at the coming election.

A FLEA FOR DELAY.—A committee appointed by a recent meeting of merchants and others in Boston, have prepared a letter to the President on the question of reconstruction. Its main purpose is to request a sufficient delay in a final settlement in the mode of reconstruction, until the country, North and South, is better prepared than it now can be to determine wisely and safely the various questions presented, especially in the matter of suffrage.

THERE is to be a renewal of retrenchment in every direction. The Government has determined to immediately dispose of all public property not required for use, and to muster out every officer and soldier whose services are not absolutely necessary.

THE number of buildings erected in Philadelphia during the last six years is 11,025.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gen. Hancock has been made a Major General by brevet in the regular army.

Two hundred naval Paymasters will be discharged this week.

The number of regular battles fought during the late rebellion is 252.

The Galveston *Civilian* announces the appointment of William P. Johnson, a brother of the President, as surveyor of customs at Velasco.

The monied corporations of Brooklyn, N. Y., have an aggregate capital of over $11,000,000, of which $3,000,000 are in Government securities.

All seamen in the Mississippi Department who have less than two years to serve are to be discharged immediately. The force is to be reduced to ten thousand.

During the week ending Monday there were 617 deaths in New York, a decrease of 93 from the previous week and of 139 from the same week of last year.

The statue of Jefferson, executed in marble by the late Virginia artist, Alexander Galt of Norfolk, now lies in the University of Virginia, boxed up, just as it came from Europe.

Charles J. Colchester, the Rochester "spiritual medium," is on trial at Buffalo before Judge Hall, of the United States District Court, for being a juggler without license. It is a case arising under the administration of the Internal Revenue Law.

The Washington *Republican* denies that any place has been selected for the trial of Davis, and says: "We are able to state positively that the time, place and manner of the trial of Jeff. Davis have not yet been decided upon. Events now passing and hereafter to transpire will have much to do with the trial of the arch conspirator."

The Rochester *Union* and other journals, which have called young Ketchum, the forger, "a loyal leaguer," are answered by the statement of the Chicago *Journal* that this fast individual kept open house in that city and ma te a great splurge during the sessions of the convention which nominated McClellan.

Victor Smith, the agent of the Treasury Department who was wrecked on the Golden Rule, reports that after being five weeks on the reefs, he was able, with the assistance of divers and wrecking vessels, to recover only one hundred and forty thousand dollars of the million and a half of Treasury notes lost, and they were found at some distance from the wreck, indicating that the safe had broken to pieces.

George Sumpter, a freedman, appeared in the Charleston rice market, a few days ago, with a sample of magnificent rice, new crop, raised by himself on a plantation of one hundred and sixty acres on South Santee. This crop was planted and cultivated entirely by freed labor under the direction of Sumpter himself. He was offered ten cents a pound for his whole crop which is out and cleaned. His sample is the first in the market. So much for the progressive results of the war.

STATE ITEMS.

Hon. Paul Leidy, of Montour county, is named as a Democratic candidate for Auditor General.

The Juniata Furnace property, at Williamsburg, Blair county, is offered for sale.

Daniel Loughrey, a returned soldier, died suddenly in Greensburg, on Monday last.

Joseph Kaufman, of Martinsburg, Blair county, was hung by rebel guerrillas, near Harper's Ferry, a few weeks ago.

Right Rev. Bishop Domenec, of this city, will lecture next Sabbath evening, in Hollidaysburg, for the benefit of the school of the Sisters of Mercy, in that place.

Pottsville is said to be the richest town of its size in Pennsylvania. Nearly six hundred persons pay taxes on more or less incomes in excess of six hundred dollars.

The Northampton county Democratic Convention, in session on Monday at Easton, declared their preference for Heister Clymer, of Berks county, for next Governor.

The Chartiers House Protecting Company has been organized in Washington county for the detection of horse-thieves, who seem to be plentiful throughout the western counties of the State.

A regatta of the Schuylkill Navy is talked of to come off in October next. The navy is now thoroughly reorganized, with S. Groome, Esq., as Commodore, and J. F. Wood as Vice Commodore. Some years have elapsed since the last regatta.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed in Hollidaysburg toward the building and establishing of a first-class seminary or institution of learning, for both sexes. The sum required is $30,000.

The Democratic conferees of Indiana and Westmoreland counties have ratified the nomination of H. B. Piper and A. Thomas Russell, of Westmoreland, and James B. Sansom, of Indiana, as their candidates for the General Assembly.

The banking house of Tredwell & Co., in Somerset, was robbed a few nights since. The building was completely ransacked, the thieves making a complete clearing out of the establishment. Three thousand five hundred dollars in Seven-Thirty bonds, three thousand in Five-Twenty bonds, and twelve hundred dollars in gold and silver were stolen.

The income of the Girard estate, in Philadelphia, is now about two hundred thousand dollars a year, and still increasing. On the first of January, 1864, there were four hundred and forty-five pupils in the institution, and five hundred and sixty-four on the first of January, 1865, when thirty-seven vacancies existed.

Coal has been discovered in Perry county on the farm of Job Harker, in Horse Valley, Toboyne township. It is said to be a vein of about three feet in thickness of hard bituminous coal. He says it is a regular formation vein—that he has explored it on the crop, and is about to sink a drift below in the hill for it. It still further Horse Valley fix a very narrow valley lying between the Conococheingue and Tuscarora mountains, and the coal is found on the north side of the Conococheingue, several hundred feet higher than Sherman's Valley, lying south of said mountain.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Andrew, it is said, has accepted an invitation to fill the office of President of Antioch College, Ohio, after the expiration of his present term of office in Massachusetts. We should be inclined to doubt this, did we not find the Boston *Post* giving currency to the report. If true, the College and the entire west is to be congratulated on the selection.

John Mitchell, one of the State prisoners at Fortress Monroe, is sick, his complaint, according to report, being insidious pulmonary attacks, which require that he should have different treatment. On the conscientious representations of Dr. Craven, the rebels will be sent to him two days ago, and a full and true statement of his physical condition forwarded to the War Department, with the requestand recommendation that he be allowed the privilege of out-door exercise accorded to Davis and Clay.

Brig. Gen. Ullman has been taking to himself a wife. The wedding came off on Saturday evening last at Briar Cliff, Rev. Reuben Hughes officiating. The bride was Miss Amelia Goodin Ferris, daughter of the late Rev. De Berrian, Rector of Trinity Church, New York. *Per* the gossips say, another Brigadier General, equally well known, has instituted the necessary proceedings for a divorce from his wife, the details of which, in due time, will be a godsend to the lovers of scandal.

Interesting Virginia News.

Bituminous coal is selling in Richmond at $10 per ton, with a prospect that it will be higher during the winter.

A Union meeting was held on Saturday night, in Richmond, at which General Harris and others delivered addresses.

The members of the Richmond press held a meeting on Saturday, to arrange for the reception of President Johnson, who is expected to arrive in that city.

All the railroads of the State are going ahead at full speed, and every effort is being put forth, not only to restore them to their former condition, but to improve them in various ways.

General Augur has issued an order at Alexandria that the buildings and other Government property located at the several abandoned fortifications around the District of Columbia, will be handed over to the owners of the land as full indemnity for the use of such land by the Government during the war.

The Virginia negroes are imitating white folks in almost every respect. At Leesburg, on Tuesday last, they held a regular tournament, at which the dusky population from the surrounding country was present. About ten knights, some of them most fantastically dressed, entered the list. A large crowd was in attendance.

A Petersburg paper says that cotton still continues to pour into the city, and finds a ready market. Beside the wagons with which, every day, the streets are filled, every train on the Southern road comes in heavily freighted.

NAVAL.—Commodore Thomas Turner, assisted by Lieutenant Commanders McClusky and Irwin, have been assigned to duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, for the purpose of laying up the iron-clads in the channel back of League Island. The iron-clads will, when placed in line, reach the distance of one mile and a half. The following iron-clads are now at that station awaiting the necessary repairs previous to being stowed away: New Ironsides, Tonawanda, Lehigh, Passaic, Atlanta, Monadnock, Nantucket, Canonicus, Catskill, Suncook, Nahant, Sangamon. The Naiad, Dictator and others will soon be there, so that before the cold weather sets in they will all be laid up.

Up to date about 25,000 applications for pardon have been received at the Attorney General's office. All those who, in the opinion of the Attorney General, have just claims to Executive clemency, are duly recommended and forwarded to the President for his action. It is said, on the authority of an officer of the State Department, that the signature of the President had been affixed to less than one hundred of the applications received for pardon; the number daily announced as pardoned are simply the names of those recommended and forwarded from the office of the Attorney.

The Grapnels Used on Board the Great Eastern.

The grapnels used on board the Great Eastern in the attempts to recover the Atlantic Cable are described by Mr. Russell as five-armed anchors with flukes sharply curved and tapering to an oblique tooth-like end. The grapnels weighing three hundred weight, shackled and secured to a length of wire buoy rope, of which there were five miles on board, whose breaking strain was calculated at ten tons, was brought up to the bows and thrown over, and whistled through the sea a prey to fortune. At first the iron sank but slowly, but soon the movements of descent increased so as to lay great stress on the picking up machinery, which was rendered available in lowering the novel messenger with a warrant of search for the fugitive hidden in mysterious caverns beneath. Length flew after length, everything whirled and drum, till the iron was running with work heated at last to such intensity as to convert the water thrown upon the machinery into clouds of steam. One thousand fathoms! Fifteen hundred fathoms! Two thousand fathoms! Hundreds again—mounting up until, at 3:50 P. M., the strain was diminished, and at 2,200 fathoms, or 15,000 feet, the grapnel reached the bed of the Atlantic.

EMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.—A German paper furnishes the following figures in relation to the emigration from Europe in the nineteenth century. Germany sent from 1840 to 1880, 1,559,660 emigrants to the United States; Switzerland, from 1851 to 1863, 21,000; France, from 1820 to 1860, 208,000 to America and 120,000 to Algiers and Senegal; Italy and Spain not more than 37,000; Portugal, in three years, 25,000 to Brazil, and from 1820 to 1860 only 2,000 to America; Belgium, from 1851 to 1860, left 80,000; Holland, from 1861 to 1867, 40,000; Sweden, from 1851 to 1860, 15,000; and Denmark, from 1820 to 1860, no more than 6,000 for the United States.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced:—Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors, Tar and Camphor, as well as every article in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorer,
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 55 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

IT IS REMARKABLE

That at this present day, when all want to buy the best article, and the cheapest, that any one should offer the article of Pure White Lead is now, and has been overlooked. Everybody knows that Lead sold by JAS. FLEMING, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street, is guaranteed in all cases to be pure, and warranted to cover more surface and last longer than any other Lead. Liberty Lead is sold, and sold for $2 per hundred less than more factitious Leads, but inferior in quality to the Liberty Lead. Try it and be convinced. Liberty Lead is whiter than any other Lead. Liberty Lead wears longer than any other Lead. Liberty Lead is more economical than any other Lead. Liberty Lead is made free from impurities, and is warranted to do more and better work than any other.

Sold only by JOSEPH FLEMING'S
Paint and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market Street, cor. the Diamond, near Fourth street. au22

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH 6 rooms, within about walk of the Postoffice, furnished or unfurnished. Address LOCK BOX 169. au23-lt

WANTED—A PARTNER, IN A manufacturing establishment. Amount of capital required, about $25,000. Address, for particulars, B, Pittsburgh, Postoffice Box 213. au23-lt

WANTED TO RENT A SMALL HOUSE, in a convenient locality, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, containing from six to eight rooms. Address, stating terms, Box No. 1,132, Postoffice. au24-2t

TEACHERS WANTED—4 MALES and one female, for Chartiers Township, to be elected on SATURDAY, September 2, at Hollsopple's school house. Applicants will be required to undergo an examination at the same place August 30. au24-3t

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN, with a small capital, to undertake the sale of a valuable patent in Indiana county. A good farm will be given for the right. Sales will average in a year. Address H., Commercial office. au23-1w

$500 WANTED FOR A PATENT RIGHT, for which three thousand dollars cash will be cheerfully paid. Address, immediately managed. Address R. D., Commercial office. au23-6t

WANTED HOUSE. WANTS TO rent a good, comfortable house, containing from four to six rooms, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Prefers one situated in a quiet, clean street. Address, Pittsburgh Postoffice, Inquire Box 117. au23-1t

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR Universal National Work. The most complete, authentic and reliable Life of Lincoln published. Address JOHN E. BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. jy25-1awlm

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CARPENTERS or carpenters, and two good blacksmiths to work on bridges. Apply at the office or works of the Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Company, McKeesport, Pa. WM. SELLERS, Master Mechanic at the Works. au22-3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—MEN skilled in drilling oil wells, to go to Duck Creek to drill two wells for the Duck Creek Valley Oil Company. Apply at Eagle Foundry, Allegheny, left this evening, 109 Fourth street, or apply to J. C. TILTON, Superintendent, Caldwell Office, Pittsburgh. au22-3t

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY Township to sell the ANECDOTAL HISTORY OF THE GENERALS, by Rev. J. T. Headley, author of "Washington and His Generals," "Napoleon and His Marshals," "Lives of Irrational Generals of the Union Army," including graphic descriptions of Battles, Sieges, Adventures, &c., with numerous steel engravings. Liberal terms. Send for circulars to agents. For all working profitable employment, a rare opportunity is now offered. Address, for full particulars, territory, address at once, with stamp, H. B. THRAT, Publisher, 139 Grand street, N. Y. au16-6t

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The brands of "Puff" and "Robert Burns" Cigars being duly copyrighted according to law, manufacturers are cautioned against offering for sale or using any imitations of the aforesaid brands. Any found so doing will be held for the damages secured by the copyright.

Messrs. WEYMAN & BRO., Pittsburgh, are the sole agents for the sale of these brands of cigars in West-ra Pennsylvania.

All orders for the same in that section should be addressed to them.

JOHN STRATTON, New York,
Manufacturer of the "Puff" and "Robert Burns" Cigars.

CERTIFICATE.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK }
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. }

This is to certify that the brands of cigars "Puff" and "Robert Burns" are copyrighted, and on file (U. S.) in this office, by John Stratton, of the city and State aforesaid. In testimony, &c.

(Signed) GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
New York, August 19 1865. au24-6t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the capital stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira R. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.

IRA R. McVAY,
Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the ROSS OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 4 Hand building, on SATURDAY, September 2, at one o'clock. The object of the meeting is to increase the capital stock of said company. By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBT. WRAY, Jr.,
au22-3t&s Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY will meet at the office of the Company, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be brought before them.

WM. S. BISSELL, President.
T. AIKIN, Secretary. au14-tau5

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, }
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1865. }

TO COAL DEALERS.

The time for receiving sealed proposals for furnishing Allegheny county with 12,000 bushels of Coal, is extended to September 1, 1865.

By direction of the County Commissioners.
au16-6td-tw HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WM. HENRY BURT, formerly with Kennedy, Childs & Co., Penn Cotton Mills, has this day purchased an interest in our firm, to date from July 1, 1865, and is hereby admitted in full co-partnership. Style of firm unchanged. JENNINGS & CO.
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1865. au22-6t

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the GERMANIA OIL COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, will meet at the office of H. P. Mueller, Esq., No. 156 Fourth street, on MONDAY, September 4, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them. SCHWEITZER, President.
R. HONNEGGER, Treasurer and Secretary.
Pittsburgh, August 19, 1865. au19-14t

NOTICE.

U. S. DISBURSING OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA, WEST, }
HARRISBURG, August 14, 1865. }

The undersigned, by authority of the Provost Marshal General, announces that all persons having just and proper claims against the Government for expenses incurred in recruiting in the Western Division of Pennsylvania, such as transportation, subsistence and lodging of recruits, rent of rendezvous, &c., and all officers claiming reimbursement for such expenses, must present such claims at once, for adjustment, at his office in the city of Harrisburg.

W. F. ARNOLD,
First Lieut. 18th U. S. Infantry,
au16-6td&1w Disbursing Officer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of JOHN BISSELL, deceased, late of Collins Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, have been issued to the undersigned, all persons having any claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle, at the office of BISSELL & CO., 225 Liberty street.

WILLIAM S. BISSELL,
CHARLES S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1865. jy22-6w

REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND—For sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street. jy8

TOBACCO—40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street. je30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 23d instant, on Smithfield, Fourth, Fifth, or Wylie streets, a roll of bank notes, amounting to $110 56. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the carpet store of McFARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth street, second floor. au24-1t

WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES.
A new periodical and original work on
Rural Architecture,
Elegantly illustrated with 122 designs and plans of houses of moderate cost, including stables and outbuildings. Price, $1 50. WOODWARD'S GRAPERIES AND HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS—A new work, handsomely illustrated, on the design and construction of hot and cold graperies, conservatories, orchard houses, and buildings of all classes for growing plants and ripening fruit under glass. Price, $1 50.
For sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
au24 55 WOOD STREET.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Just received a carefully selected assortment of
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS
of superior quality, and at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
KAY & COMPANY,
au24 55 WOOD STREET.

OIL MAPS. OIL MAPS.
Colton's Map of West Virginia. Price, $1.
Colton's Map of the Oil Regions
The United States Survey Map of Virginia
Price, 50 cents.
Colton's Map of Venango County, Price, $3.
Colton's Map of Crawford and Erie cos., price 75 cents.
For sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
au24 55 WOOD STREET.

A VALUABLE HAND-BOOK.
Petroleum and Petroleum Wells.
What petroleum is, where it is found, and what it is used for; where to sink petroleum wells, and how to sink them; with a complete well-borer's and descriptions of the oil regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. By J. H. Beers.
PRICE, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.
KAY & COMPANY,
au14 55 WOOD STREET.

DUPLICATING IMPRESSION PAPER,
MUCILAGE,
CARMINE INK, and
ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
au24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

CHECK,
TIME,
DRAY,
NOTE,
DRAFT,
RECEIPT, and ORDER BOOKS,
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
jy24 Corner Wood and Third streets.

OPERA GLASSES FOR
SALE OR HIRE
AT
Dunseath & Co.'s,
au24 56 FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE—A block of four new houses, in the Seventh Ward. A liberal credit will be given the purchaser. The owner is about to leave the city. Inquire at No. 192 Fourth street. au24-6t

FOR SALE.
A BLOODED JACK, 9 YE

The Daily Commercial

MOTHER.

No earthly friend can fill a mother's place,
When the dear one is with us here no more
No smile so sweet, so loving to the core,
As those which beamed upon that faithful face,
Reflecting every meek, angelic grace.
No words so kind, so potent to restore
Joy to the soul where sadness ruled before,
And hers, who held us in her warm embrace,
Has worn away, to set the spirit free,
Then we behold those looks of love and light
In fateless lines impressed on memory.
And feel that but one mother e'er is given
To guard us here below, or guide the way to heaven.

Dramatic and Musical Miscellany.

The first star at the Pittsburgh Theatre will be Mr. L. R. Barrett, who will produce Lester Wallack's great play of "Rosedale."

Charlotte Thompson will be the first star at the New Opera House, in this city.

Blind Tom, the negro boy pianist, is at Wheeling giving concerts, and will commence his entertainments in this city on Monday evening next, at Masonic Hall.

McVicker's theatre opened for the Fall season last evening.

Wood, of Chicago, has brought out the "Three Guardsmen" in good style, which is received with great favor by the large audiences which nightly flock to his museum.

Wood's theatre, at Cincinnati, reopened Saturday night for the season, "The Streets of New York" being presented. The theatre has been renovated and improved since it last closed, and a new and beautiful drop curtain, a copy of Church's "Heart of the Andes" has been provided.

The Hanlons concluded their engagement at Pike's opera house, Cincinnati, Saturday night. The severe accident to Thomas Hanlon induces the troupe to "lie by" during the present week, prior to their appearance in Chicago and St. Louis.

The Zanfretta troupe have engaged Pike's opera house after the Hanlons leave it, and will appear on the 4th of September for one week. The regular operatic season begins on the 11th.

Collins and Smith hope to open the National theatre early next week.

We have no change in the theatricals of New York city to report. Dan. Bryant, with the "Colleen Bawn," is still at Wallack's, and "Arrah-na-Pogue" continues to draw full houses at Niblo's. The old Bowery opens on the 28th with Whalley in the "Moor of Sicily," and Barnum still remains at the Winter Garden. A new French theatre is to be built on 14th street, near Sixth avenue, at a cost of $130,000, capable of seating 1,200 persons.

The Menken returned in the Cuba, "looking more charming than ever." Her visit, however, will be a brief one, as she returns by the steamer of the 26th, and will not appear on the stage during her stay. She appears at Astley's, in London, on October 2d, in a new piece entitled "The Child of the Sun," written expressly for her by John Brougham.

Antoine and Jerome Ravel left England for this country on the 15th. W. J. Florence and Lucille Western are also reported on their way hither.

It is apprehended that Edwin Forrest will not be able to fulfill any of his engagements this fall. He has been for some time seriously ill at Philadelphia.

Grover has closed the season at Leland's opera house, Saratoga, in disgust. The visitors would not patronize his performances.

Mr. F. L. Keller, formerly stage manager of the Front Street theatre, Baltimore, is to be manager of the old Louisville theatre next season.

A "baby actress" is the last London sensation. It is a female baby, not two years old, but said to remember things powerful well.

An extravaganza called "Jeff. Davis in Hoops" has been produced in San Francisco.

The "Immaculate Conception" is being dramatized at a European theatre. A Paris paper wants to know how it is managed.

Max Strakosch has engaged the Mercantile Library hall, St. Louis, for two weeks from September 4th, for operatic purposes. Grau has the St. Louis theatre for three weeks in the same month, with the company he is now filling up in Europe. So St. Louis will have two Italian opera troupes at the same time.

The Castle and Campbell English opera troupe were at St. Paul, Minn., last week. They are coming through Wisconsin.

A New York correspondent says:—The theatres are making extensive preparations for the fall campaign, and we hear great things also, as to the opera. There has been so great a dearth of public amusements here, during the past two months, that managers, actors, and singers alike, will come to a good market with their wages, next month. Most of the fashionable churches that have had their doors closed, during August, will resume public worship, on Sunday next.

The next novelty is to be a bull frog show. Mr. Frank Cahill, formerly a journalist, but lately a soldier, has brought from the South a large collection of bull frogs, which he proposes to exhibit, with a lecture illustrating the habits of the creature.

The growing taste for opera in New York city demands a new opera house, and the plans for one have been adopted. Its location, size, ornamentation, acoustic properties and every other feature the new opera house will be all that can be desired if the present plan is successfully carried out. As the enterprise is in the hands of some of New York's wealthiest men there can be but little doubt upon this score. The irrepressible Grau is now in Europe engaging first class artists for the new establishment, and upon his return he will assume its direction.

Maretzek has leased the New York and Brooklyn Academies of Music, and will open the season about the first of October. Four prima donne are engaged—Signora Carozzi-Zucchi, Miss Clara L. Kellogg, Signorina Ortolani, and Signorina Bosisio. The two contralti will be Miss Adelaide Phillips and Signora Bine de Rossi. A tenor trio of proportionate ability is secured in the voices of Signor Mazzoleni, Signor Massimiliana, and a new *tenore di grazie* from Italy, Signor Irfre. The baritoni will be Signori Pulini and Ardevani, while Antonucci will be the basso, and Hermanns, or a newly arrived German basso, will also be retained. Signor Rovere is the buffo. The real name of Irfe, the new light tenor, is Ferri; but being often confounded with the barrifone Ferri, some time since he saw fit to adopt this as his public appellation. Mdlle. Bosisio has been only three years before the public. She has, however, sung with success in Turin, Trieste, Malta, and Florence. Previous to her entering upon her public career, she obtained the first prize at the Milan conservatoire. She was the favorite pupil of Maestro Petrella, who prepared her for her *debut*, selecting for that occasion the character of *Ione* as the medium through which she was presented. He recently wrote a comic opera for her—"Il Folletto di Gesly," or the "Will-o'-the-Wisp," which Mr. Maretzek will produce at an early date. Bimede Bossi has arrived here from one of the South American theatres. The strength of the company may be summed up thus: for soprano, two contralti, three tenori, two baritoni, two bassi, one buffo basso, making a total of fourteen principal artists, of whom eight, at least, are known to be among the finest singers of the day. Maretzek has procured the services of twelve male voices from the chorus of Her Majesty's Theatre, London. The works which will be first put in rehearsal are the "Africaine," and the buffo opera "Crispino e Comare." These two operas, and the "Folletto di Gesly," are to be produced during the Fall season.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FAIR.

The Allegheny County Agricultural Society will hold an exhibition during

The First Week of October,

IN THE IRON CITY PARK,

Near Lawrenceville. Extensive preparations are being made to contribute success. The grounds are accessible both by steam and horse railways. The location is highly picturesque and convenient. A fine trotting course, with other attractions, will invite a large attendance.

Communications to be addressed to the Society Rooms, 68 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. au22-2w

UNION MOWERS PLOWS,

SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES

Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by

JOHN HALL & CO.,

Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,

my27-dawam PITTSBURGH.

W. HENRY BURT, Formerly of Penn Cotton Mills. R. F. JENNINGS.

JENNINGS & CO.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY OF JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells. mh31-6m

RAILROAD

CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

au15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS MARSH'S CELEBRATED VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

THE VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DRAB appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the scalding. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

DOMAS BARNES & CO., New York. Wholesale Agts. oc24-1y

THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills all in condition for immediate use, and a sublime testimonial to the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES.

With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corr of Murray st., New York.
FAREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
au1-1m HERRING & CO., Chicago.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $2 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM. WM. M'COUCH. Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF

WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,

No. 36 South Third Street,

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Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE, Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates. au14 tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since the organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

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W. K. NIMICK,	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
no7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE

United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

my1-tf

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

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UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,

WHOLESALE OFFICE

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jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

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RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

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☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

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Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh

jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

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jel-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system, it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by
Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City.
R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, corner of the diamond, near Fourth.

Send by Express everywhere. no6-1y

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—Just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 126 Wood street.

jy8

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FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

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JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

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CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

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Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jy6

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(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

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PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

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Stock Brokers,

WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. per share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.

jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

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Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

no29-1y

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(Successor to George W. Weyman.)

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Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.

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White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes

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Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Liquorice, Extract Logwood. ded

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PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

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For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

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SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. ly-saw.

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TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. sol4-1y

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B CANFIELD.

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

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ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.

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Was awarded the

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BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

At the Fairs held at Paris, 1861; London, 1862; Konigsburg, 1863; and at the International Exhibition, just held at Stettin, Prussia, where ALL THE SEWING MACHINES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA were in competition. Another important fact is this that the sales of this Machine are

Double that of any other Patent.

See the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, and send for a Circular with Price-List, or call at the

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Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

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Special Inducements to Buyers,

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EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS;
WHITE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
HANDKERCHIEFS AND COLLARS;
RIBBONS AND BONNET SILKS;
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS;
CRAPES, FRAMES, RUCHES;
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS;
TABLETANS AND MALINES;
FEATHERS AND TIPS;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS;
SILK AND BEAD BUTTONS;
GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS; BALMORAL SKIRTS;
CORSET AND HOOP SKIRTS;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES; YARNS;
WORSTEDS, and a general assortment of

Fancy Goods and Notions.

Their Wholesale rooms will be found well supplied with all the desirable goods in their line. Buying exclusively for cash, we purchase at the lowest rates.

OFFER BARGAINS

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CLOSING SALE

OF

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92

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DRY GOODS HOUSE

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

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The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
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COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
BENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.

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LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

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BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN, 126 Wood street.

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MANUFACTURERS'

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M. W. WATSON,	R. G. BUSHNELL,
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HENRY A. WEAVER.	my26-3m

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Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prompt ness and liberality, to maintain the character and standing they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwelling and other Houses, Stores, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight as safe rates consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER CLOTHING.

The undersigned now offer the balance of their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

In order to dispose of the same before the FALL TRADE sets in. At the same time we inform the public that we have already received a large and well assorted line of goods suitable for the FALL TRADE, consisting of Heavy, Dark and Light Colored

Cassimere Suits,

PANTS AND VESTS,

CASSIMERE AND FLANNEL SHIRTS,

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

We also have a great variety of

White Shirts; Hats;

Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs;

Linen and Paper Collars,

Neckties and Scarfs;

Kid, Leather, Woolen and

Cotton Gloves;

Silk and Cotton Suspenders;

Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,

And a great many articles, too numerous to be mentioned, all of which we are enabled to sell

Below Their Actual Value,

Owing to their being purchased before the late rise in goods. You will therefore find it to your interest by giving them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,

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au6

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Successor to

THOMAS MOORE

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky,

Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195

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PITTSBURGH.

ma30-6m

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Pork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. je6

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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries, Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

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Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

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LEAD PIPE,

SHEET LEAD,

PIG and BAR LEAD,

PUMPS,

IRON PIPE,

BRASS WORK,

For Water, Gas and Steam, at lowest eastern rates.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield street,

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COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE

OF

Steamboats, Wharfboats, Barges,

AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the times hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named

STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES

And other property.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, until Monday, August 28th, 12 M.

For the sternwheel steamboat D. C. Horton, registered 149 tons.

Sternwheel steamboat General Meigs, registered 75 tons.

Sternwheel steamboat General Crook, formerly B. C. Levi, registered 131 tons.

And two (2) wharfboats, registered 134 and 145 tons.

All of which can be seen at GALLIPOLIS, O., until the day of sale.

One (1) wharfboat lying at PARKERSBURG, VA.; One (1) wharfboat lying at CATLETTSBURG, KENTUCKY.

And the Model Barges Horace and Capitola, lying at CINCINNATI, OHIO.

All of which can be seen at those places until the day of sale.

At Louisville, Kentucky, until Wednesday, August 30, 12 M.,

For the model barges Charmer, Henry Clay, Woolfolk, Payne No. 5, and R. Norton, and for seventeen (17) grain elevators.

All of which can be seen at LOUISVILLE, KY., until the day of sale.

For the sidewheel steamboat D. A. January, registered 700 tons.

Sidewheel steamboat Ohio (wreck).

Sternwheel tug-boat T. D. Horner, registered 189 tons.

And thirteen (13) gunwale barges.

All of which can be seen at NEW ALBANY, INDIANA, until the day of sale.

At St. Louis, Missouri, until Tuesday, September 5, 12 M.,

Sidewheel steamer Autocrat, registered 862 tons

Sidewheel steamer Isetta, registered 176 tons.

Sidewheel steamer J. H. Baldwin, registered 208 tons.

Sidewheel steamer John Raine, registered 620 tons.

Sidewheel steamer Metropolitan, registered 387 tons.

Sidewheel steamer R. C. Wood (formerly the Louisiana), registered 787 tons.

Sidewheel steamer Nebraska, registered 673 tons.

Sidewheel steamer Florida, registered 700 tons.

Stern

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. H. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

WEDNESDAY, August 22.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	70	61
12 M.	75	66
3 P. M.	83	69
6 P. M.	——	67

Barometer at 6 P. M. ..... 29 2-10.

A NEW MARKET.—The steamer Bertha yesterday took away from this port for Saint Louis, three hundred and forty-four barrels of crude oil.

CONVALESCENT.—We are gratified to learn that James H. Hopkins, Esq., who has been quite ill with typhoid fever, is convalescent, and hopes talmed of his speedy recovery.

RECOVERING.—Miss Pancake, who was injured severely on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at Edgeworth, some weeks ago, is recovering, and left for home, at Palestine Station, on Tuesday.

MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Monument Association will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at three o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of all the Committees is earnestly requested.

THE JAIL.—There are at the present time one hundred and three persons in confinement in the county prison, forty-one of whom are charged with vagrancy, disorderly conduct, etc., the balance being Court cases.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Fall session of the Pittsburgh Select Classical and English School, Prof. Isaac W. Koontz, A. M., on Hancock street, will commence on Monday next, 28th inst. Prof. Koontz is a graduate of Princeton College, and thoroughly qualified for an instructor of youth in the classics.

INTERESTING TO OWNERS OF CATTLE.—Notice has been given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to owners of cattle, and other live stock, that in all cases of injury to the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or to persons or property in charge of said company, in consequence of cattle or other live stock obstructing the track, the owner of such life stock will be held responsible for all damages that may ensue.

NO STRIKE ON MINER FARM.—Mr. H. Evert, Superintendent of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, informs us that the reported strike on Miner Farm, published yesterday, is not true, and that he has not ordered any barrels to be sent up to Dunkard. Mr. Evert states that the Company have two wells under way, one now going through a camel coal vein at a depth of five hundred and thirty-six feet, with a good show for oil, and the other two hundred and twenty feet deep. Our reporter was informed of the reported strike by an individual who holds stock in the Company, and he mistook him for reliable authority.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.—On Thursday last, as Wm. Libengood, of Livermore Westmoreland county, an employee of the Northwestern railroad, was running a truck over the bridge near Huff's, his foot caught in the flooring, throwing him down, the truck passing over his leg, and injuring it to such an extent that amputation was found necessary. The operation was performed on Saturday at ten o'clock, by Drs. Murray and Beddick, of Saltsburg, Banks, of Livermore, and St. Clair, of Indiana. The unfortunate man lived till one o'clock on Saturday, when he died. He leaves a large family.

LOCAL MAIL AGENT ELOPED.—Peter Miller, for the past four years local mail agent at Crestline, some time since converted all his worldly effects into cash, and induced his wife to give up housekeeping and go to boarding—it would be much more comfortable and cheaper. A few days ago Peter suddenly disappeared from Crestline, leaving his deserted wife ten dollars with which to support herself. About the same time, a Mrs. Longwell, with whom Peter, it is said, was intimate during her husband's absence in the army, also mysteriously disappeared, much to the astonishment of her lately returned husband. The absconding parties were heard of on their way South.

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday afternoon last, the employees of the Superior Iron Furnace, in West Manchester, waited upon Mr. Benjamin Crowther, who has been superintendent of the works during the past three years, and presented him with a handsome double-cased silver patent lever watch, chain and key, as a testimonial of their respect and esteem. The present was made in the office at the works, and being made so unexpected to Mr. Crowther, Rs. did, however, thanked them kindly in a few concise and appropriate remarks, and the parties separated, each one well pleased at the share he had in the presentation. The watch bears the following inscription: "Presented to B. Crowther, by the employees of the Superior Blast Furnace, 1865."

PENNSYLVANIA POSTAL AFFAIRS.—The Postmaster General has ordered the following:—Appoint John C. Paul, route agent between Pittsburgh and Altoona, Pennsylvania, with pay at the rate of $800 per annum, vice James T. Feale declined. The office at Forwardstown, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, is discontinued. Letters and papers should now be sent to Somerset Furnace. Appointments—Rolla Carpenter, Postmaster, Ararat, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, vice William A. Stevens, resigned; James D. Chse, Postmaster, Cholinsky, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, vice Theodore Burr, resigned. William F. Fitch, Postmaster, Biddlesburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, vice W. J. Biddle, resigned. Alfred Smith, Underwood, Postmaster, Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, vice James C. Kennedy, resigned.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.—Two men, named Alexander McFarland and William Howell, were committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Lowry, to answer a charge of swindling a boy out of a silver watch on Wood street. It appears that a few days ago the defendants called at Mr. Crown's store, when McFarland, who was formerly a member of the 11th Pennsylvania regiment, exhibited his discharge papers, and stated that they were good for one hundred acres of land. Under this representation, Mr. Crown agreed to receive the papers as security for a watch and some clothes. On Tuesday McFarland and Howell called at the store, and, in the absence of the proprietor, succeeded in persuading a boy, who was in attendance, to let them see the papers. The attention of the boy being called to another part of the store, they put the papers in their pockets and walked off. An information was made before the Mayor against them, and yesterday they were apprehended. The case will be tried at the next term of court.

Apprehension of Thieves.

On Thursday of last week a soldier was robbed at the railroad depot of a silver watch and a pocket-book containing a small sum of money. A man named Charles Heintzelman was suspected of being concerned in the robbery, when he was arrested and the stolen watch found in his possession. Frederick Johnson, who was also implicated, was followed to Rochester, where he was arrested. He was brought to this city yesterday and had a hearing before the Mayor, when he stated that Heintzelman robbed the soldier and had also given him a carpet sack which he had with him. As he had no license for the carpet sack, it was cut open, and found to contain a lot of clothing, and a number of sermons, in Welsh, upon which the name of Thomas Pugh was written. The sermons are denominated "clerical pass" on an Eastern railroad, in favor of Rev. Thomas Pugh, was also found on him. Heintzelman and Johnson will be committed to jail by the Mayor for a further hearing, and in the meantime an effort will be made to ascertain the whereabouts of the persons robbed.

Dead Body Found—Coroner's Inquest.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio River yesterday morning, nearly opposite the mouth of Saw Mill Run. Coroner Clawson was notified of the fact, when he summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest, the evidence adduced it appears that on Monday evening the deceased stopped at the ferry landing in South Pittsburgh, and asked a man who runs a skiff ferry what he would charge to row him across the river. The ferryman answered, when the man said the price was too high, and he would swim over. He then sealed out a short distance and commenced swimming, but after making a few strokes in the water, began to flounder and called out lustily for assistance. Several persons started towards him with skiffs, but before they got to him he had sunk. Search was made for the body at the time, but it was not recovered until yesterday. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, five feet eight inches in height, and wore a blue blouse, flannel shirt and grey pantaloons. He had a belt around his body, and as he had a pair of hand-leathers with him, it is supposed that he worked in a rolling mill, or was a deck hand on a steamboat. He had nothing about anything on his person to indicate his name or residence. He was thus introduced at the time, and attributed his death to that cause. The body was interred in Mount Union Cemetery, at the expense of the county.

Inauguration of the Chicago Board of Trade Hall.

The Chicago Board of Trade will open their new hall, on Wednesday, 30th inst., with appropriate inaugural ceremonies, and have extended invitations to all of the Boards of Trade in the United States to send delegates thereto. At a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade of this city held yesterday, the following gentlemen were named the committee to represent that organization at Chicago: Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Geo. W. Cass, Francis Sellers, David McCandless, J. J. Gillespie, B. F. Jones, John S. Dilworth, W. W. Ward, C. D. Brigham and John W. Chalfant. The committee will meet Friday morning at the Board of Trade Rooms, to make arrangements for the excursion. The programme for the inauguration ceremonies at Chicago is as follows:

August 30—Reception and addresses in the Hall, at 10 A. M. Entertainment at Crosby's Opera House at 3 P. M.

August 31—Excursion in harbor at 10 A. M. Excursion on Fillsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, at 3 P. M. Banquet in Hall, at 7:30 P. M.

September 1—Carriages will be provided in the morning to take guests to the Lake Park Cemetery. The ceremonies will conclude with a grand ball at the Hall in the evening.

As the programme will be carried out, the guests will have a pleasant time enjoying the hospitalities of the merchants of the Garden city.

An Elopement and Marriage.

The quiet and industrious community at Economy was thrown into a ferment a few days ago, by the rumor that one of their members had broken over one of their most stringent rules, and formed a matrimonial alliance with the daughter of a Gentile. The matter was immediately inquired into by the principal elders of the sect, when it was discovered that there were good and sufficient grounds to justify the report. It appears that a young lady named Rebecca Ott, a resident of Wooster, Ohio, arrived at Economy some weeks ago, on a visit to a relative. During her sojourn in the community she formed the acquaintance of Dr. Benjamin Feucht, the physician of the village. The couple became very intimate, and the intimacy finally culminated in an engagement of marriage. Under the rules of the sect of which the Doctor was a member, marriage is, we believe, interdicted and as it was necessary for him to choose between them and his affianced, he selected them latter, and immediately announced his intention to make arrangements for his marriage. A minister was engaged to be as Economy Station on Monday afternoon of last week, and upon the arrival of the hour indicated, the Doctor and his bride went down to the station, where they met the clergyman who speedily joined them in the holy bonds of wedlock. Upon the arrival of the Express train the Doctor placed his young wife aboard, and in short time she was whirling rapidly towards her Ohio home. He then went back to the village and informed the elders of his marriage, exhibiting at the same time his marriage certificate. As the Doctor was a skillful physician, and a general favorite in the village, the community regretted that he had violated the regulations of the body, but the rule was imperative, and it was necessary for him to bid adieu to his former associates, and seek a home where marriage was not interdicted by the local laws. Accordingly on Monday last he left on the train for Wooster, to join his loving wife, and carve for himself a home and fortune, unaided and unassisted by the industrious and frugal denizens of the hamlet of Economy.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

JNO. D. BAILEY, PRES'T. | JOHN SCOTT, JR., V. P
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS AUG. 23, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's, 1881	.....	107 90
United States 5-20's	.....	107 25
United States 7-30's, 1st series	99 00	99 75
United States 10-40's, do. 1881 Bonds.	5 00	17 50
United States Certificates	97 25	97 50
Gold	1 40	.....
Pittsburgh Five	90 50	.....
Connellsville 6's	80 00	.....
Steubenville Scrip, contractors	.....	50
Butler county 6's	56 00	85 00
Allegheny Insurance	25 00	.....
Boatmen's Insurance Co	.....	30 00
Allegheny Valley R. R	5 00	17 50
Connellsville, interest	11 00	15 00
Steubenville & Indiana R. R	.....	15 00
Iron City National Bank	80 00	.....
Merchants' and Manufacs' National	85 00	.....
Third National	125 00	.....
Allegheny & Pittsburg Oil Co	6 00	.....
Columbia	26 00	.....
Cherry Run and Pithole	.....	85
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	95
Merchants'	.....	40
McAboy	.....	40
Murray	.....	75
Oil Basin, dividend included	.....	8 00
Ohio Valley	.....	50
Paxton	.....	2 50
Philadelphia & Lancaster & Cherry Run	.....	1 10
Ritchie	.....	68
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	40
Mingo Coal	.....	12 50
Phœnix	.....	1 05

WEDNESDAY, August 23, P. M.

—The market for stocks to-day was languid. No sales were effected that were reliably reported to us; and the shares of those companies that have been active for the past week, are setting down again at a price they will not command, and buyers stand aloof for a more favorable time. Columbia is heavy at the price asked, but would for a short time be picked up quite sharply at the offered figures. Ritchie is again, as we predicted it would be, in the hands of the bears, and transactions in this stock will be few and slow until it declines to its former price or threshold.

—The local money market continues to work close. Loans are only made on first class offerings at rates from eight to ten per cent. Capitalists are shy and more than ordinarily cautious since the publication of the frauds at the head of the money market.

—In Philadelphia the only noticeable change is the advance of Maple Shade to 8, and the sale of Sugar Creek at 7. Ross sold at fifty cents.

—New York petroleum stocks were about the same as former report, except perhaps a decline in Pithole Creek United States sold at 28, buyer thirty days. The market for other class of stocks is firm, but the upward tendency is checked by the action of brokers who have yet to buy the stocks thrown overboard in the panic of last week. Many of them are waiting for the recurrence of the scenes of 1857, forgetting that financial affairs are entirely changed. Then business was done upon long credits, railways were tottering under heavy floating debts, and a slight shock to confidence only was needed to cause a general failure and a collapse in prices. Now business is done for cash or very short credit, railways are free of debt and earning largely, and there is nothing upon which to base a panic and a protracted fall in values. Upon the existing volume of paper money prices are readily sustained, especially in railways and securities, which would be deemed cheap at current rates in gold, when specie payments are resumed. The day that sees gold at par will probably find railways like the Erie selling at par, with the whole list selling at much higher rates than now. Frauds may be committed and speculators come to grief, but the business of the country does not feel the shock and advances steadily.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.	
Capital	$14,142,350	$14,142,350	
Loans	24,352,718	24,701,586	Dec. $2,666,138
Specie	1,159,931	1,160,522	Inc. 6,291
Legal-tenders	20,863,648	20,961,963	Dec. 283,085
Deposits	41,461,744	41,318,173	Dec. 7,215,570
Circulation	6,989,217	7,076,357	Inc. 87,340

The financial flurry last week at New York, it will be seen by the above exhibit, had a tendency to cut down the averages of all the leading items. The loans were reduced $2,666,138; the deposits $7,215,570, and the legal-tender notes $283,085. The coin and the circulation increased slightly.

—The Board of Trade at Chicago has made its seventh annual statement, from which it appears that there are seventeen grain warehouses in that city, with a total capacity of 9,955,000 bushels. Of these, two have a capacity of a million and a quarter each; the lowest is 75,000 bushels. The business in produce shows a slight falling off in nearly every instance from the figures of the year preceding. The receipts of flour during the year amounted to 1,170,273 barrels, against 1,224,654 barrels received during the preceding year. The total shipments of flour the same year amounted to 1,287,945 barrels, against 1,307,816 barrels in the year before. The receipts of grain show a slight increase in trade for the past year, due chiefly to the unsettled state of the country, and the high premium on gold, as well as the high rates of freights that ruled after the close of navigation. The manufacture of high wines in that city during the year ending June 30 was only 25,852 barrels, equal to 3,466,345 gallons. This shows a material decrease as compared with 1864, but it is due entirely to the passage of the tax law by Congress, which enabled holders of stocks to sell at lower prices than the manufacturers could afford to compete with.

Price of copper stocks in Boston yesterday, were as follows:

Central	40	Isle Royal	11½
Copper Falls	22½	Minnesota	no bid.
Franklin	6½	Quincy	61
Hancock	8½	Rockland	4¾
Huron	40	Superior	4

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, August 24, 1865.

BUSINESS—In regard to the leading articles, we have no particular change to notice, the demand for most descriptions being restricted to meet the wants of the home market. The late rains have cooled the atmosphere materially; we have now what may be termed pleasant weather. The receipts of produce are on the increase. Prices in a general thing, were unchanged. Flour was firm, with a good demand. The rates flavored sellers, who have matters their own way at present. The demand for choice brands was more extensive. The stock on hand is not large. Bacon was firm. Most of the large operators have pretty much sold out. This will account for the dullness and the present high figures. Unless an additional supply is received, the present one will soon be exhausted. Grain was steady, with a good demand for most descriptions. Wheat may be called the leading article. Owing to light receipts, holders were asking an advance on the better qualities. The supply in the market remains limited. Corn was not very active. Prices have a downward tendency. Large sales could not be effected unless at lower prices; the supply exceeds the demand. Oats—The receipts come forward freely; the market was dull. Prices exhibited no material change; the supply in the market is sufficient for all purposes. Fruits—Are in perfect condition and ample supply. Prices were very irregular, being governed by the condition of the article. Groceries were among the articles that remain steady, with a good local demand. The present rise of water will cause a movement among the boats at the landing. The Bartaon took her departure last evening, having engaged in freight. The Camella and Minerva are loading for Cincinnati. The Armadillo is receiving for St. Louis; she will have dispatch. The fine packet Hard Times is loading for New Orleans, and will leave on Saturday. Persons going that way should bear this fact in mind. The Forest City will leave in the morning from Brownsville. She is announced to leave at noon on her return trip. The Brownsville Packet Company will only run one boat per day for the present. The time of departure from this port will be 8 A. M. The Franklin is undergoing repairs; she will be out in a few days. The arrangements for the Fayette packet being nearly complete, she will no doubt be afloat before long. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CHEESE.—There was a fair business transacted in this article as will be perceived by the following transactions: 40 boxes English Dairy, 32c; 35 boxes Hamburg at 16c; 20 do, Western Reserve at 15½c; 50 do, Goshen at 16c; 20 do Factory at 15½@16c/l.

PIG LEAD, Continues in steady demand with sales of 25c pigs at 9½@10c.

HAY.—The receipts were very light only four loads were disposed of at the scales at $12@13.

FLOUR.—We continue to notice a firm market with a good demand, the supply on hand being light. Among the sales were the following: Extra flour, sales 100 bbls Western wheat at $10; 100 bbls, from spring wheat, $8 75 on track; 80 bbls, not a favorite brand, $8 50; 100 bbls at $10@10 25, the latter for draw land lots. The principal inquiry was for the better descriptions. Country flour was nominal and irregular, with light receipts coming forward.

LARD.—The demand was not very active. Sales 6 packages country at 22c. Prime city is held at 24c. No sales of 10 pound tins at these prices.

SORGHUM.—Sales 4 bbls at 70c ₱ gallon.

PEACHES.—The receipts were liberal. Prices were nominally unchanged. Sales 125 boxes Marietta at $3 25@3 50; Sales 2 0 bx x 8 Eastern, at $3 50@3 90.

EGGS.—The receipts have fallen off. Prices have advanced. We note sales of 10 bbls at 18c per dozen.

POTATOES.—The receipts are coming forward more freely. Sales of 47 bbls Jersey Sweet, in lots, at $7 00@7 25@7 50. Sales Island Buckeyes at 80c@90c, an advance.

APPLES.—The offering so far has been light. We note small sales at $6 00@7 00 for Lake Shore.

BUTTER—Was in fair demand. The supply not being sufficient to meet the wants of the home trade, prices have advanced. We note sales at 20c@22c ₱ lb.

SEEDS.—We have nothing new to note in regard to seeds. The demand for sales of flax was reported at $2 05.

GRAIN—The market has presented but few changes; the stock of certain descriptions is limited. Oats—Were in demand at the following rates: sales of 400 bush old crop, at 90c, delivered; 800 bush new, from store, at 90@92c; 700 bush from first hands, at 45c. Corn—The market was unsettled and uncertain; small sales were made at various prices. Wheat—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; sales of 2 cars of Spring Red at $1 75 for Milwaukie Club; other parcels were held higher.

BACON—We continue to notice a firm market, the stock on hand being very limited; among the sales were the following: 28 bbls apples; D McKinney, 300 bush corn; D Wallace, 152 sks oats, 1 bale empty sks; J P Kauffman, 1 box hobbies, 4 bdls rockers; E Lutsleff, 3 sks wool; Shriver & Leader, 11 pkgs cigars; J. P scott, 3 bbls alcohol; Baird & Bro, 1 box lasts.

Imports per Pitts & Connellsville R.R.—J F Moss, 10 barrels whisky; J Hoenshel, 11 do; Marshall, Taylor & Co, 2 bbls oil; J K W Farley, 37 barrels and 1 keg tallow; G W Anderson, 2 boxes leather.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; Lockhart & Frew, 22 bbls refined oil; W Bingham, 20 sks rye; J Armstrong, 21 do oats.

Coal Imports per Pitts & Connellsv. RR.—C H Armstrong, 150 bushels; Laughlin & Co, 1,150 do; Wellon Bros, 2,000 do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Monongahela Slackwater Navigation Co.—8 Cooper, 890 galls stone ware; Baker, Smith & Co, 1 box soap; J Rea, Jr, 34 sks oats; J W Farley, 50 do corn; B Rafferty, 18 sks oats; Meek & Armstrong, 24 do; W Horner, 6 bbls plums; Jesse Reed, 8 do; Campbell & Hutchinson, 4 do; corner's, 18 bbls plums; Kirkpatrick & Bro, 1 bbl and one basket sundries; T Maxwell, 5 bbls plums; owner, 24 green hides.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, August 24, 1865.

BUSINESS—The Oil market yesterday exhibited more activity than for some days past. The receipts by the Allegheny river are on the increase; yesterday they reached 1,680 bbls. The present rise in that stream will no doubt bring a fresh supply to market. The steamer Petrolia is receiving freight for Oil City; she is announced for to-day. Latest dispatches from Oil City report twenty-two inches and rising. Oils at the mouth and at the wells were unchanged, with a good deal of inquiry. Refined Oils in our own market are attracting more attention for September and October delivery. Most of our refiners have about as many orders as they can supply for some time to come; they are not disposed to force matters. The current rates were: Free Oil, 63@64c; Bonded, 43@44c, on the spot; 42½c for September delivery, sellers' option; sales for Philadelphia delivery at 62c; that appears to be the ruling figures.

CRUDE OIL—The sales were limited, for the best of all reasons, the stock on hand would not admit of any other; the rates were 18½@19c, without packages; 23@23½c, packages included. Tar was inactive; prices nominal at $4 75@5 00 ₱ bbl. Benzole—Sales of bonded were reported at 18c ₱ gallon.

REFINED OIL—The stock in the market not being very heavy, the largest portion of the transactions were for future delivery; among the sales were 400 bbls free, on the spot, at 62@64c; 300 bbls do, bonded, 34c, net; 143 bbls do, 43c, champion; 2,000 bbls bonded, September delivery, sellers' option, 43½c; 1,000 bbls do, 43½c, sellers' option; 1,000 bbls bonded, Philadelphia delivery, immediate, 52c.

RESIDUUM—Dull; buyers were shy; sales of 75 bbls bonded at 18c.

CRUDE OIL—The demand appears to be increasing The sales were numerous, but not large. Among them were 200 bbls at 19c, without packages; 200 do, 19c, barrels returned; 117 bbls light oil, free on board, 23c; 170 bbls on wharf, 19c, bbls returned; 145 bbls do, same terms and by the same parties. Sales of 100 bbls at 23½c, barrels included.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Wilkins	117	J. T. Stockdale	169
Benny, Bagaley & Co	28	Fisher Bro	476
Bend & Co	211	Jno Gallagher	212
A. L. Linten	477		
Total			1690

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard Oil Company, 538 bbls of refined oil for Point Breeze.

W Mackeown & Brother, 233 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

W Mackeown & Brother, 25 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.

Sellers & Canfield, 110 bbls refined oil for Point Breeze.

Crude Oil Company, 114 bbls refined oil for Point Breeze.

Wormser, Myers & Co, 280 bbls refined oil for Point Breeze.

Waring & King, 111 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Company, 170 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 53 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

J Myers et al., 44 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

J Myers, 14 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.

J Myers, 11 bbls tar for Philadelphia.

St. Louis Lumber Market.

August 21.—Receipts—The amount of lumber received during the past week has been large, amounting to 2,300,000 feet—yet this does not show the full aggregate, as several millions are on Alton awaiting the rise, which will come forward as soon as possible. The demand for all grades of lumber is good and shows activity and confidence in the trade. Sales have been made at $18, $20 and $21 on bank.

Shingles—The amount of shingles received has been some 400,000. Best brands "A" sawed, sell at from $5 to $5 25; shaved, $4 to $5 25.

Lath—Are in good demand at $3 per M.

We annex retail and yard rates for all descriptions of lumber, lath, shingles, &c.

1st clear, ₱ M	$70 00@75 00
2d clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	65 00@70 00
2d clear, inch boards	60 00@65 00
Wagon box boards	50 00@55 00
Stock boards	30 00@ —
1st rate boards	25 00@27 50
2d rate flooring, dressed	40 00@45 00
3d rate do do	30 00@35 00
1st rate siding do	30 00@32 50
2d rate do rough	25 00@27 50
Joist and scantling 16 feet long and under	25 00@27 50
Joist and scantling do do and over	27 50@30 00
Shingles—"A," shaved	5 00@5 50
do "A," sawed	5 75@6 00
do No 2, do	4 50@5 00
Lath per M	3 00@3 50
Pailings, M	32 00@37 50
Cedar posts, per 100	60 00@65 00

Cleveland Lumber Market.

August 22.—The receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles and lath during the week ending Saturday last, were as follows:

	Received.	Shipped.
Lumber, ₱ M	2,965,000	2,965,000
Shingles, No	784,000	772,500
Lath, No	87,200	296,000

The lumber trade in this market during the past week has been active, and dealers report an improving demand. Prices have ruled firm, though without any advance materially to last week, no change can be made. We therefore, make no change in prices this week, though a general improvement cannot be long delayed. We quote as follows:

Pine—Clear	$45 00@50 00
do 2d Clear	40 00@45 00
do Box	35 00@40 00
do Common	18 00@20 00
do Coarse common	14 00@16 00
1st Clear Flooring, finish	50 00@55 00
Second do do	38 00@ —
Siding, clear, dressed	35 00@ —
Second Clear	25 00@ —
Common Clear	21 00@22 00
Common Siding	18 00@20 00
Shingles—Cleveland, shaved	7 50@8 00
do Sawed	6 00@6 50
do Saw-d	4 00@4 75
do Cut	6 00@7 75
Posts	20 00@25 00
Lath	3 00@3 25

Detroit Lumber Market.

August 21.—The September trade continues to improve, especially in a wholesale way. The feeling gains ground that prices will not be any lower the present season, and those who delayed buying are increased activity. The local demand is good, and the yards have seldom presented a busier appearance than at present. Shingles are scarce, especially the better qualities, which are in great demand, and are firm at the following quotations: Shingles—Extra, only $4 50 per barrels, equal to 3,466,345 gallons. This shows a material decrease as compared with 1864, but it is due entirely to the passage of the tax law by Congress, which enabled holders of stocks to sell at lower prices than the manufacturers could afford to compete with.

Price of copper stocks in Boston yesterday, were as follows:

Central	40	Isle Royal	11½
Copper Falls	22½	Minnesota	no bid.
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PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, August 24, 1865.

BUSINESS—In regard to the leading articles, we have no particular change to notice, the demand for most descriptions being restricted to meet the wants of the home market. The late rains have cooled the atmosphere materially; we have now what may be termed pleasant weather. The receipts of produce are on the increase. Prices in a general thing, were unchanged. Flour was firm, with a good demand. The rates flavored sellers, who have matters their own way at present. The demand for choice brands was more extensive. The stock on hand is not large. Bacon was firm. Most of the large operators have pretty much sold out. This will account for the dullness and the present high figures. Unless an additional supply is received, the present one will soon be exhausted. Grain was steady, with a good demand for most descriptions. Wheat may be called the leading article. Owing to light receipts, holders were asking an advance on the better qualities. The supply in the market remains limited. Corn was not very active. Prices have a downward tendency. Large sales could not be effected unless at lower prices; the supply exceeds the demand. Oats—The receipts come forward freely; the market was dull. Prices exhibited no material change; the supply in the market is sufficient for all purposes. Fruits—Are in perfect condition and ample supply. Prices were very irregular, being governed by the condition of the article. Groceries were among the articles that remain steady, with a good local demand. The present rise of water will cause a movement among the boats at the landing. The Bartaon took her departure last evening, having engaged in freight. The Camella and Minerva are loading for Cincinnati. The Armadillo is receiving for St. Louis; she will have dispatch. The fine packet Hard Times is loading for New Orleans, and will leave on Saturday. Persons going that way should bear this fact in mind. The Forest City will leave in the morning from Brownsville. She is announced to leave at noon on her return trip. The Brownsville Packet Company will only run one boat per day for the present. The time of departure from this port will be 8 A. M. The Franklin is undergoing repairs; she will be out in a few days. The arrangements for raising the Fayette being nearly complete, she will no doubt be afloat before long. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CHEESE.—There was a fair business transacted in this article as will be perceived by the following transactions: 40 boxes English Dairy, 32c; 35 boxes Hamburg at 16c; 20 do, Western Reserve at 15½@16c; 50 do, Goshen at 16c; 20 do Factory at 15½@16c/l.

PIG LEAD, Continues in steady demand with sales of 25c pigs at 9½@10c.

HAY.—The receipts were very light only four loads were disposed of at the scales at $12@13.

FLOUR.—We continue to notice a firm market with a good demand, the supply on hand being light. Among the sales were the following: Extra flour, sales 100 bbls Western wheat at $10; 100 bbls, from spring wheat, $8 75 on track; 80 bbls, not a favorite brand, $8 50; 100 bbls at $10@10 25, the latter for draw land lots. The principal inquiry was for the better descriptions. Country flour was nominal and irregular, with light receipts coming forward.

LARD.—The demand was not very active. Sales 6 packages country at 22c. Prime city is held at 24c. No sales of 10 pound tins at these prices.

SORGHUM.—Sales 4 bbls at 70c ₱ gallon.

PEACHES.—The receipts were liberal. Prices were nominally unchanged. Sales 125 boxes Marietta at $3 25@3 50; Sales 2 0 bx x 8 Eastern, at $3 50@3 90.

EGGS.—The receipts have fallen off. Prices have advanced. We note sales of 10 bbls at 18c per dozen.

POTATOES.—The receipts are coming forward more freely. Sales of 47 bbls Jersey Sweet, in lots, at $7 00@7 25@7 50. Sales Island Buckeyes at 80c@90c, an advance.

APPLES.—The offering so far has been light. We note small sales at $6 00@7 00 for Lake Shore.

BUTTER—Was in fair demand. The supply not being sufficient to meet the wants of the home trade, prices have advanced. We note sales at 20c@22c ₱ lb.

SEEDS.—We have nothing new to note in regard to seeds. The demand for sales of flax was reported at $2 05.

GRAIN—The market has presented but few changes; the stock of certain descriptions is limited. Oats—Were in demand at the following rates: sales of 400 bush old crop, at 90c, delivered; 800 bush new, from store, at 90@92c; 700 bush from first hands, at 45c. Corn—The market was unsettled and uncertain; small sales were made at various prices. Wheat—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; sales of 2 cars of Spring Red at $1 75 for Milwaukie Club; other parcels were held higher.

BACON—We continue to notice a firm market, the stock on hand being very limited; among the sales were the following: 28 bbls apples; D McKinney, 300 bush corn; D Wallace, 152 sks oats, 1 bale empty sks; J P Kauffman, 1 box hobbies, 4 bdls rockers; E Lutsleff, 3 sks wool; Shriver & Leader, 11 pkgs cigars; J. P scott, 3 bbls alcohol; Baird & Bro, 1 box lasts.

Imports per Pitts & Connellsville R.R.—J F Moss, 10 barrels whisky; J Hoenshel, 11 do; Marshall, Taylor & Co, 2 bbls oil; J K W Farley, 37 barrels and 1 keg tallow; G W Anderson, 2 boxes leather.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; Lockhart & Frew, 22 bbls refined oil; W Bingham, 20 sks rye; J Armstrong, 21 do oats.

Coal Imports per Pitts & Connellsv. RR.—C H Armstrong, 150 bushels; Laughlin & Co, 1,150 do; Wellon Bros, 2,000 do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Monongahela Slackwater Navigation Co.—8 Cooper, 890 galls stone ware; Baker, Smith & Co, 1 box soap; J Rea, Jr, 34 sks oats; J W Farley, 50 do corn; B Rafferty, 18 sks oats; Meek & Armstrong, 24 do; W Horner, 6 bbls plums; Jesse Reed, 8 do; Campbell & Hutchinson, 4 do; corner's, 18 bbls plums; Kirkpatrick & Bro, 1 bbl and one basket sundries; T Maxwell, 5 bbls plums; owner, 24 green hides.

Growing Tobacco Crop of Missouri.

Accounts from almost every county of the tobacco region of Missouri agree that the growing crop has sustained great injury, from the late rains. Our commission merchants are receiving many doleful letters from the planters in regard to the damage which has been done by rain, and these letters concur in the statement that in many sections the tobacco plucked on low ground has been destroyed, and that even upon the uplands it has been very much injured, so that more than half a crop cannot reasonably be expected.

We know that statements of injury to crops are often greatly exaggerated; but we have seen enough on current testimony in regard to the growing crop of tobacco in Missouri to leave no doubt in our mind that it must fall very far short of previous yields.

The Macon *Times* of the 19th, says on this subject:

As far as our information extends, the growing crop of tobacco suffered severely by the late rains. The crop on low, or level land, will be a total failure, while that on up and rolling ground will be cut short one-third, or perhaps one-half.

Cincinnati Iron and Nail Market.

August 22.—Iron—There has been a brisk demand for No. 1 hot blast, Pig at $60 per ton. No. 2 is held at $1 less, but the transactions have been light. Nothing of consequence doing in cold-blast. It is held at $5@95. Bar Iron is firm at 6½c for common, and 8½c for charcoal. There is a brisk demand for Horse-shoes at 8½@9c for Shoenberger's extra.

Nails—The demand continues good, and prices advanced 25c per keg during the week. The market closed very firm at the advance. We now quote:

10 to 60d	$5 25@5 37½
8 to 9d	5 50@5 62½
6 to 7d	5 75@5 87½
4 to 5d	6 00@6 12½
3d	6 50@6 62½
2d	7 50@7 62½
2d, fine blued	7 50@7 62½
2d, "	8 50@8 62½
Cut Spikes	5 50@5 62½

Hemp at St. Louis.

August 21.—Hemp—Market steady and very firm, but not much offering, and but little selling. A lot of 100 bales of dew-rotted was sold at $175. Weights undressed from $160 to $180; dressed, from $240 to $295; hackled tow at $